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ELOQUENT

Words of Hon. William J. Bryan

Electrified His Auditors at the Banquet of Democratic Clubs.

Thousands Attended the Grand Feast

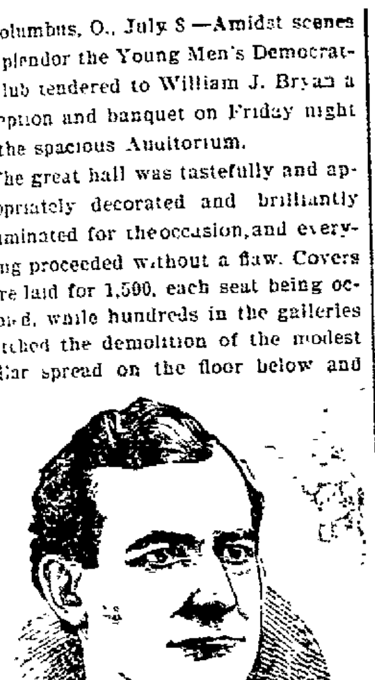
And Received the Distinguished Nebraska Orator With a Thunderous Ovation.

Both Tammany and Crokerism Were Assailed

By the Eloquent Judge Tarvin, of Kentucky, Who Shared the Honors of the Dollar Dinner with the Silver Leader—Many Ladies Grace the Magnificent Gathering with Their Presence.

Columbus, O., July 8.—Amidst scenes of splendor the Young Men's Democratic club tendered to William J. Bryan a reception and banquet on Friday night in the spacious Auditorium.

The great hall was tastefully and appropriately decorated and brilliantly illuminated for the occasion, and everything proceeded without a flaw. Covers were laid for 1,500, each seat being occupied, while hundreds in the galleries watched the demolition of the modest fare spread on the floor below and



W. J. BRYAN.

listened to the subsequent flow of oratory. Many ladies graced the event with their presence, a table being reserved for them.

On the stage was placed the table of honor, the speakers flanking Colonel Bryan on the right and left. Among the notables noticed on the platform were Congressman John J. Lentz, Dr. Norton, John Blacker, Colonel James Kilbourne and W. W. Durbin.

After the discussion of the menu, President Frank H. Gale of the Democratic club introduced the toastmaster of the evening, Hon. Allen W. Thurman. In a few words the latter introduced the first speaker of the evening, Christopher T. Callahan of Massachusetts, who responded in an able manner to the toast, "The Issues."

"Party and Principles" was the theme assigned to Judge James P. Tarvin of Kentucky, and the speaker fairly electrified his hearers by the manner in which he handled his topic. George Fred Williams, the silver champion of the old Bay state, discussed "The Eastern Democrats" in his usual eloquent style.

When Colonel Bryan arose to answer the toast "Democracy" the guests arose and fairly shook the rafters with long-continued cheering. It was some minutes before the eloquent Nebraskan could begin his address, which proved to be one of the greatest efforts of his life. Statesmen in attendance pronounced it a masterpiece, which the banqueters liberally punctuated with applause. Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

I congratulate the club upon having declared in emphatic terms that there shall be no retreat from the position taken by the Democratic party in 1896. The Chicago platform applied Jeffersonian principles to the questions then before the country. Every plank in that platform was a Democratic plank, and not one plank could be taken from the platform without injury to the party's chances of success. Sometimes we hear a suggestion that the silver plank should be dropped or amended, but as a rule those who threaten to get off the platform are really the persons who never were on the platform. Those who aided in the adoption of the Chicago platform are still true to its principles, and a multitude of those who were opposed to its adoption have been converted to it within the last three years. In 1896 the party was compelled to choose between the people who desire justice in government and equality before the law and the aggregations of wealth which seek to use the instrumentalities of government for private gain, and the party, true to the party name, chose the side of the people. As a defender of the rights of the plain people it finds no competition from the Republican party. In a contest for the favor of the privilege classes it would stand no chance of rivaling the Republican party. The war brought into bold relief the necessity for an income tax, so that we may reasonably expect popular support in our effort to secure an amendment to the constitution specifically authorizing such a tax.

The money question is neither dead nor sleeping. Can the gold standard be regarded as satisfactory when a Republican president sent a commission to Europe to secure aid in getting rid of it? In a letter written to Lord Aldenham Nov. 25, 1898, two years after the presidential election and two weeks after the last congressional election, Secretary of State Hay declared that the president and a majority of the cabinet still believed in the great desirability of an international agreement. Every argument made in favor of an international agreement is a condemnation of the gold standard.

The failure of the commission to secure foreign aid in the restoration of bimetallism is conclusive proof that we must act alone if we expect relief from monometallism. While the refusal of our opponents to suggest any other ratio is evidence that 16 to 1 is the only ratio at which bimetallism is possible. If our opponents say that the increased production of gold has made times better they admit the correctness of the quantitive theory of money, whereas in 1896 they denied it. If a little more gold, unexpectedly discovered in the Klondike has made conditions better, how much greater would be the advantage if silver from our mountains was allowed to flow through the mints into the arteries of trade? [Applause.]

The fact that the increased production of gold has not brought gold and silver together proves that it was hostile legislation, and not an overproduction of silver, that drove the metals apart.

The fact that the interest rate is falling and that, notwithstanding the large government loan, money is competing for investment in gilt-edge bonds, proves that investments in real estate and industrial enterprises are not inviting.

TRUSTS AN ISSUE.

Not satisfied with burying the money question every week Republicans are preparing to retire greenbacks, increase the privileges of national banks and reduce the tax on bank circulation. The substitution of bonds for greenbacks will increase the taxes upon the people, already over burdened, while the reduction in tax on circulation will relieve the banks, already enjoying great special advantages. How can the money question be forgotten while a group of English financiers are demanding the right to control the standard money and a group of domestic financiers are demanding the right to control our paper money? But while the Democratic party will continue its fight for the reforms outlined in the Chicago platform, it will not ignore the new questions which have arisen. Parents do not neglect their older children when a new child is born; they extend their care and affection to all. So the Democratic party, without abating its interest in the issues of the last campaign, is preparing to meet and take care of the other questions which have arisen since.

The trust question is not a new one, and yet it has grown in interest and importance as the trusts have grown in number. Attorney General Griggs is reported as saying, "If anything is done to control the trusts, it must be done by the states." No one who has examined this subject will believe that state legislation is sufficient. The federal government must deal with the trust as soon as its pernicious influence extends beyond the limits of the state in which it is organized. The president, through his attorney general, can enforce the law now in existence. If that law is not sufficient, he can recommend laws which are sufficient. If the constitution will not permit the extinguishment of trusts he can recommend an amendment to the constitution conferring upon the federal government ample power to enable the government to destroy the monopoly principle in industry. The Republican party, through its administration, could extinguish its trusts if it desired to do so. It is powerless to deal with the question because it is mortgaged itself to the trusts to obtain money necessary to carry the last election. When the methods employed in the last election are understood no one need wonder that the attorney general

Continued on page four.

FORTY-ONE

Ohio Democratic Clubs Now Banded Together.

The Buckeye State Association Permanently Organized and Launched at Columbus.

Columbus, O., July 8.—Forty-one organizations compose the newly formed Ohio Association of Bimetallic Clubs. An organization was perfected Friday afternoon.

A platform of principles was adopted urging the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, denouncing trusts and the Philippine war, favoring municipal and national ownership of public utilities and monopolies, and favoring the initiative and referendum. A constitution was also adopted. General E. B. Finley of Bucyrus was made permanent chairman of the convention, and Charles L. Swain of Cincinnati secretary.

A. C. Dechtel of Akron was chosen president of the league, with W. W. Durbin of Kenton, R. H. Reemelin of Cincinnati, as vice presidents; J. Nick Koerner of Franklin as secretary, and Charles Stager of Lucas as treasurer.

Texas Flood Situation.

Galveston, July 8.—The situation in the Brazos valley is rapidly improving. The river is falling. There is a rumor that five lives were lost near Sataria, in Fort Bend county. Those supposed to have been drowned persist in making their reappearance. Relief committees are now well organized. The flood is the most terrible that has been known in the state; in fact, it looks as if a perfect waterspout had fallen for 100 miles along the Brazos river. One witness says the flood came in a wave that was nearly six feet high.

Conflict Inevitable.

London, Ky., July 8.—Deputy Sheriff Jim Stubblefield, of the White faction, was fatally shot in Manchester, Clay county, by Matt Smith, who is related to the Bakers. Smith escaped to the hills up Crane creek. The Whites organized soon after and started in pursuit. The Joneses, Smith's relatives, learned the news and started to rescue Smith. All are heavily armed and a big battle is looked for. Crane creek is nearly six miles from here.

Address to Hoosiers.

Indianapolis, July 8.—At the second day's session of the State Bar association the chief speaker was William Wirt Howe, of New Orleans, who spoke on "Legal Ethics." John R. Dye, of Indianapolis, spoke on "The Extent and Limits of Legislative Control over the Freedom of Contract."

Will Join the Fleet.

New York, July 8.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn left port bound for Newport to join the fleet of the North Atlantic squadron under Captain Taylor.

Left For the Philippines.

Santiago de Chile, July 8.—The United States cruiser Newark left Valparaiso for the Philippine islands. She will call at Callao, Peru.

ON THE DIAMOND.

How the Pigskin Contests Waged at Different Points.

Brook	47	22	.681	Cin'ti	34	32	.515
Bost	42	26	.618	Pitts	34	34	.500
Chica	40	25	.615	N. Y.	30	37	.448
Phila	40	26	.606	Louis	26	43	.377
Balto.	37	28	.569	Wash.	23	47	.329
St. L.	37	29	.561	Clev.	12	53	.185

AT BOSTON—										R	H	E
Boston	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	8	15	5
New York	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	5	4

Batteries—Willis and Clarke; Carrick and Grady. Emslie and Smith.

AT BROOKLYN—										R	H	E
Philadelphia	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	12	3
Brooklyn	1	2	0	1	0	1	4	0	*	9	12	1

Batteries—Magee and McFarland; Dunn and Smith. Lynch and Connolly.

AT LOUISVILLE—										R	H	E
Louisville	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	11	0
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	9	1

Batteries—Dowling and Powers; Breitenstein and Wood. Gaffney and Andrews.

AT WASHINGTON—										R	H	E
Washington	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	10	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	4	2

Batteries—Mercer and Kittridge; McGinnity and Robinson. McDonald and Manassau.

AT PITTSBURG—										R	H	E
Pittsburg	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	*	7	12	4
Chicago	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	6	12	2

Batteries—Leever and Schriver; Carvin and Donahue. Swartwood and Hunt.

Western League.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 1; Buffalo, 0.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 4; Columbus, 13.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Indianapolis, 5.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 4; Detroit, 2.

Interstate League.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 2; Toledo, 5.

At Newcastle—Newcastle, 1; Wheeling, 3.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 2, Mansfield, 1.

Turf Winners.

At Brighton Beach—Lackland, Wax Taper, Florence Clarke, Afiel, Hindsel, Glotlen.

At Chicago—Lanable, Canace, Phallas, Maceo, Warren Point, Bethlehem Star, ceo, Warren Point, Bethlehem Star.

The Weather.

For West Virginia and Kentucky—Probably fair; southwesterly winds.

For Ohio and Indiana—Probably fair and cooler; brisk southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

FEUD

Down in Kentucky

Results in Death of Another Deputy Sheriff.

An Order for Troops

Was Revoked Again, But They Are in Readiness

And May Start for the Scene of the Recent Outbreak at Any Moment—Baker Follower Fired the Fatal Shot.

Frankfort, Ky., July 8.—The Clay county feudists caused another stir among the state officers. As a result troops were ordered to Manchester for the second time within a few days, and again the order was revoked. However, a special train is in waiting to bear soldiers to the disturbed district in case their presence is necessary to keep peace between the warring mountaineers. The companies that have been warned of a possible call are located at Frankfort, Lexington, Winchester and Peewee Valley.

The commotion was caused by a rumor that hostilities had been resumed at Manchester and that several persons had been killed. Later it was found that the reports originated from the shooting at Manchester of Deputy Sheriff Stubblefield by Mart Smith, said to be a Baker follower, whom he was trying to arrest. Stubblefield will die. Smith has escaped, but a posse is pursuing him. He is a desperate fellow just returned from the penitentiary for shooting his stepfather.

With the Fever Patients.

New York, July 8.—Dr. Doty, the health officer of this port, and his assistant passed the night at Swinburne island in attendance upon the yellow fever patients who came here on board the transport McClellan from Santiago, Cuba. Of Miss Clendennin, whose father, Dr. Paul Clendeannin, medical officer in charge at Santiago, died of yellow fever, after the departure of the McClellan, Dr. Doty said: "Miss Clendennin is suffering with a mild attack of yellow fever and is improved, having a lower temperature. I have every hope that she will improve right along." The efficacy of the serum treatment is being tested on another patient, Oscar F. Leckey.

Subject to Tax.

Washington, July 8.—Acting Commissioner Williams of the internal revenue bureau has decided that natural or artificial gas companies are subject to the gross receipt tax under the war revenue act and that in the case of artificial gas, the returns made by the company should include sales of tar, ammonia, coke, etc. It is held, however, that the words "pipe line" in the act does not refer to gas mains and pipes through which gas is directed to the consumer, but the custom of transporting oil or other products from place to place through pipes.

Plan Approved.

Washington, July 8.—The president brought before the cabinet the plan for officering the provisional army. The decision to appoint the colonels and lieutenant-colonels of the volunteer regiments from among the regular army officers who served during the Spanish war and the volunteer officers from among those who served in the volunteer army with credit or distinction was heartily approved by the members of the cabinet.

For Alleged Boycotting.

Chicago, July 8.—For alleged boycotting and blacklisting, George Hinchliff, a brick manufacturer, instituted suit for $100,000 damages against the Chicago Masons and Builders' association and a number of the largest brick manufacturers here. He claims his business was ruined because he refused to join the brick trust.

Leon Won.

St. Louis, July 8.—Casper Leon, the New York bantamweight, received the decision over Frank Cabrilliac of this city in the eighteenth round of what was scheduled to be a 20-round bout. The battle was pulled off before the West End Athletic club. The St. Louis lad put up a good fight to the sixteenth round.

Same as Regulars.

Washington, July 8.—The ten regiments of volunteers will be equipped throughout as are the regulars. The ordnance department has on hand a sufficient supply of Krag-Jorgensen rifles and other arms to equip the regiments.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, July 8.—Condition of the treasury: Available cash balance, $277,663,392; gold reserve, $246,232,609.

WEEKLY

Review of Trade as It Is Viewed By Dunn & Co.

A Decrease In The Price of Wheat and Corn and the Iron Market Is Very Unsteady.

New York, July 8.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Failures for the first half of 1899, with banking and financial included, as in all other accounts published, were 4,884, with liabilities $49,664,661.

Wheat declined three-eighths of a cent, exports being but 2,250,021 bushels for the week, flour included, against 2,643,139 last year. If the farmers actually carried over 65,000,000 bushels or more a year ago, after $1.25 to $2 per bushel had been paid at Chicago for some months, as one farming journal estimates, they need the education which they are getting, but the claims still entirely fail to account for their liberal spilling this year at lower prices.

Corn exports are twice last year's, and the price declined one-fourth cent. The cotton movement still indicates a greater surplus than was expected, but disastrous floods in Texas caused one-sixteenth cent advance, which dispatches from that quarter do not seem to warrant. The loss, much or little, would not materially affect a year's business.

Scarcity and high prices of pig iron and its products can no longer be reckoned evidence of good times. In the Shenango valley six furnaces have been stopped by a strike for 20 per cent more wages, and minor strikes are reported at various pig iron works, the tin plate strike being yet unsettled. New orders continue large.

Failures for the week have been 119 in the United States, against 229 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 17 last year.

No Indemnity Will Be Sought.

Washington, July 8.—Secretary Hay has sent instructions to Minister Bryan at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and Consul Ruffin, at Asuncion, Paraguay, directing them to investigate the report of the massacre of an expedition of which Americans were members on the Xingu river in Brazil. A reply received several days ago from Minister Buchanan at Buenos Ayres reported that a Mrs. Williams, whose brother resides in Asheville, N. C., and whose husband was a member of the ill-fated expedition, is in distress in Buenos Ayres. No expectation is entertained by state department officials that Brazil can be called upon to indemnify the heirs of the Americans.

Will Await Instructions.

The Hague, July 8.—The third committee sitting at the Huis Ten Bosch discussed the scheme of the mediation and arbitration convention drawn up by the Comte de Examiner. Many of the delegates have only been acquainted with the proposals since 24 hours, and have not had time to consult their governments. Consequently it has been decided that when the committee adjourns it will be until Friday, July 14, in order to allow the delegates a week in which to consult their governments and receive final instructions.

Taken Under Advisement.

Indianapolis, July 8.—Judge Woods of the federal court took under advisement the application for a receiver for the Monon railroad. James M. Winters was appointed a special master to take testimony to ascertain whether or not there had been an agreement between the stockholders and bondholders of the Louisville Trust company to throw the road into the hands of a receiver and thus defeat the claims of the unsecured creditors.

Sale of a Railroad.

Eau Claire, Wis., July 8.—The Wisconsin Central railroad was sold to the reorganization committee for $7,300,000. Special Master Hoyt, surrounded by members of the reorganization receiver's attorneys, officials and a large crowd of Eau Claire people read the notice of sale of the Wisconsin Central properties at 10 a. m. on the station platform.

Decision Reaffirmed.

Washington, July 8.—The acting commissioner of internal revenue has re-affirmed the decision of his office to the effect that the revenue stamp required to be affixed to parlor or sleeping car tickets may be affixed to berth or seat checks, when they are not purchased by the passenger prior to his entering the car.

Great Western Earnings.

Chicago, July 8.—Gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western railway for the month of June were $515,947, an increase of $120,783. With the month of June the Great Western closes its fiscal year, with gross earnings for the year of $5,858,903, showing an increase over previous year of $556,582.

Philippine Affairs Quiet.

Washington, July 8.—Adjutant General Corbin says that no word has been had from General Otis for the past two days, whence it is inferred that there has been no fighting and no change in the Filipino situation worthy of report.

STIR

Made at Detroit

In the Big Tent Meeting of Endeavorers.

Caused by Newspapers

Publishing Stories the Secretary Didn't Like.

President Henry Barrows, of Oberlin College, Interrupted by Rain While Delivering His Address During the Day.

Detroit, July 8.—The mooted question of the number of people brought into Detroit by the Christian Endeavor convention cropped out at the outset of a big meeting in Tent Endeavor, when Secretary Baer took occasion to publicly criticise the Detroit newspapers for saying that the influx of delegates from other states was not nearly as great as had been anticipated in the local committee's stimate. Mr. Baer said he had no statement yet to make about the attendance as compared with other years. He promised to make one later, but he called on all Endeavorers present to rise.

A large majority of those present stood up, which Mr. Bar assumed to be proof of his view of the attendance question. The secretary insisted that Christian Endeavor tents had never before been so crowded and overflowed at every one of the meetings. Newspapers estimate the number at 20,000.

Bishop B. W. Arnett (colored) presided over Tent Endeavor meeting. Rev. Dr. Quayle of Indianapolis, one of the speakers of the evening program, was announced to have been called to Kansas to the bedside of his dying father. Silent prayer was offered in behalf of Dr. Quayle. The devotional exercises were led by R. R. Patterson of San Francisco; the moments of meditation and prayer by Rev. George E. Sopr of St. Paul.

The address of the evening was by President John Henry Barrows of Oberlin college. During its delivery rain again descended, until the noise on the roof almost drowned the sound of Dr. Barrows' voice and he was compelled to desist. Umbrellas were raised all over the tent, but comparatively few left, and the crowds staid and sang song after song, overcoming all sounds of the storm, amid increasing discomfort. At length the rain ceased long enough to allow Dr. Barrows to proceed.

Largely attended evangelistic services were held during the noon hour at factories, public squares and wharves throughout the city. The afternoon was given up to conferences in the larger churches. Bible study conferences were conducted by Professor W. G. Moorehead of Xenia, O., and by Professor H. L. Willett of Chicago.

At Westminster Presbyterian church many of the clergymen in attendance at the convention gathered for a special pastors' conference, under the direction of Rev. Dr. Georg B. Stewart of Harrisburg, Pa. Among the clergymen who took prominent part in the conference was Rev. Dr. W. H. McMillan of Pittsburg, Rev. Dr. Allen B. Philputt of Indianapolis, and President F. E. Clark. Other pastors were addressed by Rev. Charles M. Sheldon of Kansas upon the topic, "What Would Jesus Do?"

The afternoon feature of interest for Endeavorers was a conference of district and city union officers, conducted by General Secretary Baer. Many suggestions for strengthening the unions and furthering the cause through such fraternity were brought out by the discussions.

The meeting in Tent Williston took the form of a memorial service. Eulogies were delivered upon the life and character of Gladstone, Frances E. Willard and George Mueller. Dr. Clark presided, and th devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. E. D. W. Jones of Allegheny, Pa.

Forceful words of love and appreciation concerning the character of Frances E. Willard were spoken by Miss Jessie Ackerman of Chicago. Her address was always impressive and sometimes pathetic. Miss Ackerman said that Miss Willard would be best known in history as a philanthropist and reformer. She commended the legislature of Illinois for the passage of an appropriation to erect in Statuary hall in the Capitol at Washington a bronze figure of the great temperance advocate.

Rev. Dr. John Pollock of Glasgow, Scotland, eulogized William E. Gladstone. "George Mueller, the Apostle of Prayer," formed the subject of an interesting address by Rev. James Mursell of London, England. Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt of Philadelphia spoke in honor of "Our Soldiers and Sailors."

BOUNDARY

Of Gold Producing Alaska Still In Question.

And Uncle Sam Does Not Contemplate Any Abatement as to the Claims Already Made.

Washington, July 8.—Following the rule governing diplomatic exchanges, the state department absolutely refuses to make public the latest instructions sent to Mr. Choate respecting the Alaskan modus vivendi. However, it can be stated that they do not contemplate any abatement in the claims of the United States as to the territory to be included in the provisional boundary line, and generally they look to a persistence in the signal position on our part. It is the belief that the two governments have come to a point where it must be admitted that their present representatives must abandon their efforts to agree among themselves on a boundary line. Whether or not arbitration will be the dernier resort can not be foretold.

Yellow Fever Scourge.

Santiago de Cuba, July 8.—Four new cases of yellow fever, all in the city of Santiago, were officially reported, and two deaths. No official report was received from Bonitao camp, but it is known that the situation there is serious. The two principal hotels of the city are now infected. The camp on the Morro road is so far healthy, but a dangerous element, very difficult to control, exists in the presence of numerous American adventurers, who are usually hard drinkers and refuse to respect the health regulations.

Engineer Killed.

Alliance, O., July 8.—James Brandt, 55, freight engineer, while leaning out of his cab window while passing Little Beaver had his skull crushed by coming in contact with a water plug. He died a few hours later. Deceased resided at Crestline.

Buffalo Lad Lost.

Denver, July 8.—Kid Parker of Denver defeated Jack Carrig of Buffalo in six rounds before the Colorado Athletic club.

UNDER PRESSURE.

News of Many Columns Reduced to a Minimum.

Major Joseph Heatwole of Indiana died of yellow fever at Santiago, Cuba.

Mrs. Dickins, wife of Captain Dickins, United States navy, died from injuries sustained in a gasoline explosion in her Washington home.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For July 7.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Choice heavy, $5 40@5 50; prime, $5 35@5 40; good, $5 25@5 35; tidy butchers', $5 00@5 25; fair, $4 50@4 75; heifers, $3 25@4 80; bulls, stags and cows, $2 75@4 30; fresh cows, $30 00@50 00. Calves—$6 50@7 00.

Hogs—Best light Yorkers and pigs, $4 15@4 20; prime mediums, $4 12½@4 15; fair Yorkers, $4 10@4 15; heavy hogs, $4 05@4 10.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $4 80@4 85; fair, $4 25@4 50; yearlings, $3 00@5 25; lambs, $3 50@5 50.

Cleveland.

Hogs—Yorkers and pigs, $4 05; mediums and heavies, $4 00.

Cattle—Good to choice dry fed butcher steers, $4 85@5 10, fair to good grassy grades, $4 35@4 65; good to choice heifers, $4 25@4 75; good to choice butcher cows, $3 40@3 80. Calves—Tops, $7 00; fair to good, $6 25@6 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice spring lambs, $6 00@6 50; good to choice wether sheep, $4 50@4 75; fair to good mixed sheep, $3 75@4 25; good to choice yearlings, $4 75@5 00.

New York.

Cattle—Steers, $4 75@5 75; stockers and feeders, $3 75@4 00; bulls, $2 75@4 15; cows, $2 00@4 20.

Calves—Veals, $4 00@6 25; common buttermilks, $2 75; mixed calves, $3 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Poor to good sheep, $3 00@4 75; culls, $2 00@3 00; common to choice lambs, $4 75@7 25; culls, $4 50.

Hogs—$4 20@4 30.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 81½c. Corn—No. 2, 40½c. Oats—No. 2, 30c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Common native beef cattle, $4 80@5 00; prime shipping, $5 75@5 85; fancy steers, $6 00.

Hogs—Light, $3 80@4 02½; mixed, $3 75@4 00; heavy, $3 65@4 00; pigs, $3 50@3 95; culls and roughs, $2 00@3 85.

Sheep and Lambs—Extra native wethers, $5 00@5 25; culls, $2 00@3 00; yearlings, $5 25@6 50; spring lambs, $4 25@7 05.

Wheat—No. 2, 75c. Corn—No. 2, 34¼c. Oats—23 cents.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Good butchers', $4 75@5 00; shipping, $4 85@5 15, tops, $5 25@5 45; cows and heifers, $4 00@4 50, stockers and feeders, $3 50@4 50. Calves—[illegible]

Hogs—Pigs [illegible] Yorkers, $4 10, mediums and heavy, $4 15.

Sheep and Lambs—Good mixed sheep, $4 00@5 10; culls and common, $2 25@2 25; choice yearlings, [illegible]

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 old, 72c; new, 71c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, [illegible] Oats—No. 2 [illegible] 25@25½c. Rye—No. 2 [illegible]

Lard—$4 95. Bulk meats—[illegible] Bacon—$5 15.

Hogs—$3 [illegible] 05. Cattle—[illegible] 15. Sheep—$2 25@4 25. Lambs—[illegible]

Toledo.

Wheat—No. 2, 73¼c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 35¼c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 23c. Rye—No. 2, 56c. Cloverseed—$3 87½.

Baltimore.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 19@20c. Eggs—12@13c.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

NEW MODEL TENEMENT.

Building on Improved Plans to Take Up a Block.

WELL LIGHTED AND FIREPROOF.

Professor Fairchild of the Hartford Theological Seminary is the Originator of the Idea—Chief Defects of Present System of Tenement House Construction Pointed Out.

A movement is on foot to establish in New York city a model tenement on a plan which those interested in it believe will revolutionize the present system of housing the poorest working class of the population. The originator of the plan is Professor C. J. Fairchild of Hartford Theological seminary, who has had considerable experience in the management of tenement houses in large cities and has made a special study of the conditions obtaining in the miserable tenement districts where thousands of respectable working families are compelled to live because their means will not enable them to pay for better accommodations.

Professor Fairchild's idea, in its broad lines, is to erect one house on an entire block, 11 stories high, constructed of steel and other fireproof material and with a large inner court, roofed with glass. There will be only one entrance to the house, through a spacious hallway leading to a system of elevators in the court. Instead of the ordinary stairways and hallways, which Professor Fairchild considers are an unnecessary waste of space, there will be a balcony on each floor running all round the court and from which bridges will converge to the elevators in the center.

Each flat will have its entrance on the balcony, which will thus form an elevated street. The flats will run straight through from the court to the outer side of the building, so that they will have plenty of light and air back and front and be entirely private. The flats will be of two spacious or three smaller rooms, and there will be others occupying the space of two ordinary flats for the accommodation of larger families. In the basement it is proposed to have baths, laundry, heating and electric light apparatus and a cold storage plant to supply refrigerators let into the kitchen wall of each flat.

The enterprise is not intended to be a purely philanthropical, but a business one, conducted on strict business principles and is expected to be a good paying investment. Professor Fairchild argues that the great saving effected by transforming a whole block into one building instead of dividing it into several houses and centralizing the management and surveillance in a single office at the only entrance to the habitation will enable the promoters to provide all these conveniences. The site for the building has not yet been selected, and the architect is still working on the plans.

Professor Fairchild's son, Walter Fairchild, who recently arrived in New York on business in connection with the project, said:

"It is certainly true, as the New York Times has pointed out, that to build a tenement house upon a 25 foot lot that will furnish human or tolerable conditions of life to four families on a floor is a physical impossibility, yet you cannot justly charge the evils of the present system upon the shape of the lot, for dark and unwholesome tenement houses are found upon lots of all widths and depths. The fault lies not in the size of the lots, but in the construction of the houses.

"The chief defects of the present system of tenement house construction are these: Narrow courts and airshafts resulting in poor ventilation, insufficient light and unhealthy conditions generally; crowding apartments together in such a manner that windows of adjacent houses open into one another, and front doors open into a common hallway, thereby destroying the privacy that is necessary for true home life.

"The use of steel and the elevator has revolutionized the construction of office and hotel buildings, but heretofore no attempt has been made to utilize these agencies in housing the city's poor, and here, we think, is the field for its greatest development."

STRANGE FREAK OF NATURE.

Thousands of Acres of Timber Dying From Unknown Cause.

Over 4,000 acres of timber in the Dolores valley, in Colorado, selected ten years ago for the State Agricultural college, is reported as dying from some unknown cause. The timber is the best pine in the state, but unless nature takes a turn and the trees stop dying the loss will be great. Appraiser Paddock of the state land board returned recently from a tour of the valley. He examined the timber which had been reported to be gradually dying off the hillsides, says The Rocky Mountain News.

"It is a strange phenomenon," said Appraiser Paddock the other day. "The trees are tall, majestic specimens of the pine, but for some reason they droop and die at maturity. As many of the trees are maturing in this decade, it is possible that before another ten years have elapsed the valley will be denuded. Several persons have attempted to account for the strange behavior of nature, but are unable to do so. It is possible that the altitude is too high or that there is not sufficient nourishment in the earth surrounding the trees. The timber is scattered over six sections of land, and the dead trees can be noticed in all quarters of the territory. It is one of the strangest happenings that has ever come under the notice of the residents here, and they consider it a subject for scientists."

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

But some stubborn people wait until "down sick" before trying to ward off illness or cure it. The wise recognize in the word "Hood's" assurance of health.

For all blood troubles, scrofula, pimples, as well as diseases of the kidneys, liver and bowels, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure.

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia—"We all use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my brother-in-law and myself of dyspepsia. I owe my life to it." M. H. KIRK, 607 Franklin St., Philadelphia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Higher Education of the Negro.

Atlanta, July 8. — Prominent negro churchmen of the south and their brethren of the north have formed an institution to be known as the "Scientific and Ethnological Academy of the United States." The object of the society is the perpetuation of the negro scholarship, and the principal requirement for admission is an education and a good moral character.

Killed With His Own Gun.

Portsmouth, O., July 8. — John F. Brushart, a business man, was found in the woods, with the entire right side of his face and skull torn and mangled from a heavy charge of squirrel shot from his own gun, the load striking him in the chin and throat and ranging upward. He had gone at daybreak to hunt.

Denied the Story.

Philadelphia, July 8.—A prominent official close to President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania railroad, denied the published statement that the Pennsylvania and the New York Central railroads had entered a compact by which the two systems had practically become one.

To Protect His Brother.

Greenfield, O., July 8.—Carl Hirn, a young saloonist, shot and killed Ike Strider, a barroom roustabout. Strider had been exerting an immoral influence over Hirn's young brother, Ernest.

Waters Give Up Its Dead.

Quintana, Tex., July 8.—Eight bodies floated down the river and lodged on the beach and were buried. Four of them were negroes; the others a woman and three children.

Admiral Cervera Exonerated.

Madrid, July 8. — Admiral Cervera and the other commanders of the Spanish fleet destroyed in the battle of Santiago, whose conduct has been the subject of inquiry by special courtmartial, were acquitted and formally liberated.

Mrs. McKinley Out.

Washington, July 8.—Mrs. McKinley was considerably improved, and during the afternoon went out for a half hour's drive with the president.

Freezing Weather in July

Would cause great discomfort and loss, but fortunately it is seldom known. A vast amount of misery is caused at this season, however, by impoverished blood, poor appetite and general debility. These conditions may be remedied by enriching the blood and toning the stomach with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine seems to put new life into the whole physical system, simply because of its wonderful power to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, create an appetite and invigorate the digestive functions. We advise you to get a bottle and try it if you are not feeling just right. It will do you more good than a six weeks' vacation. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Griggs—"What became of that son-in-law of yours who failed in business about a year ago? Has he got on his feet again?" Briggs—No; he is still on my hands."—Columbus State Journal.

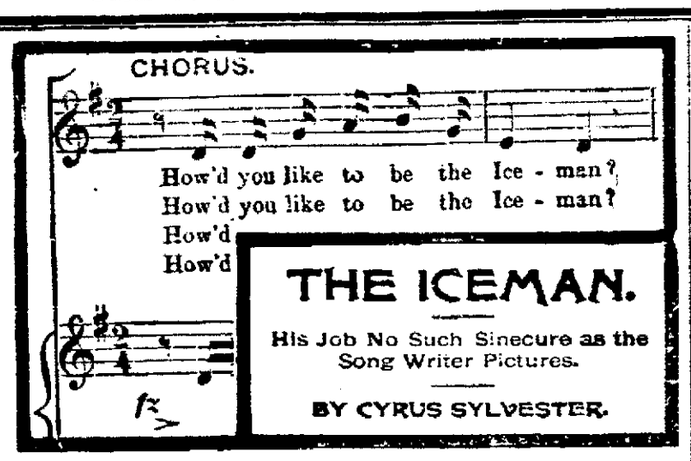
"We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given better satisfaction than Chamberlain's," says Mr. Charles Holzhauer, Druggist, Newark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of cough, colds or hoarseness." Sold by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner, and Heisters drug store, 58 public square.

Discontent is the want of self-reliance: it is infirmity of will.—Emerson.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Loyal to the Name.—"Well, Pat, do you think the Columbia is going to beat the Shamrock?" "Oi din naw; but av he does whin Oi'm around Oi'll break his head."—Colorado Springs Gazette.

A little life may be sacrificed to an hour's delay. Cholera infantum, dysentery and diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.



THE ICEMAN.

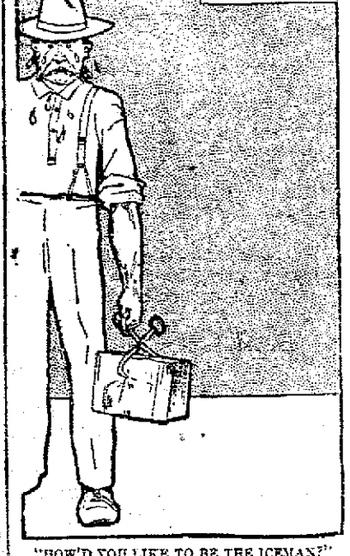
His Job No Such Sinecure as the Song Writer Pictures.

BY CYRUS SYLVESTER.

The iceman has his troubles, inspired song writers to the contrary. The chief of these troubles is due to the fact that a gentle disposition and a deep respect for the criminal code prevent him from killing the man who wrote the doggerel about him and then set it to music.

The average iceman, previous to the spring of 1899, was a cheerful soul. He whistled and sang at his work, swapped jokes with the grocery boy and the cook and went his way in peace. He endured hard work, long hours and small pay without a grumble.

But today he is a changed man. He is nervous and irritable. He looks with suspicion at his old time friends. He



"HOW'D YOU LIKE TO BE THE ICEMAN?"

no longer whistles as he tramps down the area steps into the basement. He is morose, sullen and taciturn.

"It's like this," said he, for I had won his confidence, "I didn't mind it for the first week or two when nobody but the smart Alecks fired it at me. There are only about so many of them in the world anyway, and I kind of thought I'd get to the end after a while. But say, it's been growing worse and worse.

"First the servant girls took it up, one after another. Then a missus or two dropped. Then perfect strangers commenced the racket, and now I don't hear much else from early in the morning until late at night.

"It don't seem to wear out. They ring in repeaters on me. Why, do you know, an old maid customer of mine that I never knew to crack a smile in ten years came down the other morning to fix the ice box for me, and as I goes out the door she shoots after me: 'How would you like to be the iceman? Te he! te-he-he!' Now wouldn't that jolt your nerves?"

The words of the first verse of the all pervading music hall outrage run as follows:

While strolling up town the other day,
Say a brownstone mansion on my way,
I stopped to admire, 'twas simply divine,
And couldn't help wishing that it was mine.
A servant came out, then I asked of him
If Mr. Vanderbilt was in.
I thought it the house of a millionaire,
But he told me that the iceman resided there.

Then comes the chorus:

How'd you like to be the iceman?
How'd you like to be the iceman?

Now, this iceman lives in a $13 a month house which in no way resembles any of the various Vanderbilt mansions. So much for one fallacy. The second verse of the song relates that—

Each day, with his wagon loaded down
Full of ice, he starts off for the town.
At Johnson's cafe a stop he makes,
Fills up the ice box with enormous cakes.
When ready to start and more on his way,
He tells the boss, "It's hot today."
The boss, with a wink, says, "What'll it be?"
"Well, I'll have a tin roof cocktail—that just suits me."

I put the question as delicately as possible, intimating that I should think such quantities of free mixed drinks would be a great temptation to a saloon man.

"Free drinks, eh?" snorted the indignant iceman. "Say, that Johnson's cafe must be on some other route. I don't drink on the house once a month. It isn't tasted a cocktail in a year. When I wants a beer I have to put up my own coin for it too."

Another bit of poetic license on the part of the song writer evidently. Perhaps the easy manner in which the iceman gets his groceries is also allegorical. The song runs this way, you remember:

The grocery man is just close by,
And the woman leaves him his supply.
Then orders ten pounds of coffee (can't grind),
Ten pounds of butter, thirty a pound,
And ten pounds of sugar, ten pounds of tea.
"How many pounds in all?" says he.
The grocer then says, "Forty pounds are there."
"Well, here's forty pounds of ice, so that makes us square."

I had not the heart to ask the iceman if all this was true. I hinted that the popular idea seemed to be that his vocation was a pleasant and easy one.

"Oh, yes, it's a graft, nit," said the iceman, dropping into colloquialism. "It's like having money on a winner, I don't think. Take me on Saturdays, I only works about 16 or 17 hours. It's just healthful exercise toying with 200 pound blocks. Then look at the walking I do: a 25 mile constitutional between breakfast and supper. Of course my pay is something princely. Well, it's $2.00 per day now, but I'm expecting a cut. How'd you like to be the iceman, eh?" he asked in irony.

"It's on the house trips that I get the worst roasting. I wouldn't mind filling big ice boxes all day long, but when it comes to the back door act I wish sometimes that I had learned to be a bank president by mail.

"Some women seem to think it's their duty to take time off and sass us. I struck some of them this morning. One opened up on me like this:

"'Now, I want you to put the ice in the refrigerator yourself hereafter,' says she. 'And I want you to do it right. It'll be a sin and a shame if I have to superintend you every morning for the whole summer. All you've got to do this morning is to move the cream jug and the pitcher full of sour milk that I'm saving to make biscuits with, and the platter with the cold chicken bones and that bowl of cold asparagus and the tomatoes—pick 'em up one by one, so's not to bruise them—and that piece of lemon meringue pie—it's in a saucer—and the butter. You can just put them on the floor while you're putting the ice in, and then you can put them back on their shelves.'

"'How much ice did you say you wanted, ma'am?' says I.

"'What I always get—a nickel's worth,' says she. 'Now, take care in getting those things out and putting them back again.'

"You come along with me some morning in the tenement quarter," said the iceman to me, "and you'll see what an upholstered, curled hair sort of a snap I have."

I promised to, not meaning to do it, but I happened to meet him soon after on his rounds. He was busy, so we did not talk, but I listened. A woman hailed him from a basement window.

"Hey, you!" she called in that severe tone which some people think it is proper to use in addressing inferiors. "How much is ice today?"

"Forty cents a hundred, ma'am," said the iceman.

"Thieves!" exclaimed the woman, and she shortly came out with a huge dishpan in both hands.

"Now, you give me the biggest piece you've got in that wagon for 5 cents—enough to fill this pan—none of your skimpy little pieces," she said in a breath.

The iceman deposited a piece of ice of the usual nickel proportions in the bottom of the dishpan. The woman continued to hold the pan out expectantly.

"Do you call—have you the impudence to call this a nickel's worth of ice?" asked the woman, trying to fix the iceman's wandering eye.

"There's a good 15 pounds there, ma'am, and that's more than"—

"Take your old ice!" exclaimed the woman, and she incontinently dumped

THE ICEMAN GOING TO HIS WORK.
[As the song writer pictures him.]

the hunk of ice out of the dishpan on to the asphalt pavement and strode into her house with her head up.

Just then an organ grinder came around the corner. Some subtle premonition of danger prompted me to move slowly away from the scene. As I rounded the nearest corner I heard the tump, tumpy tump as he began to grind out the familiar melody, "How'd You Like to Be the Iceman?" Then I was glad I left when I did.

IS IT RIGHT

For an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines?

From Sylvan Valley News, Brevard, N. C.

It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner, and Heisters drug store, 58 public square.

His Head Was Turned.

A quaint story of paternal care on the part of the clergy comes from Kreuzeber, a village in southwest Saxony.

In the middle of his sermon one Sunday the parish priest suddenly stopped, and, changing his voice to a mere colloquial tone, said: "Herr Meinhardy, attend to the sermon. From this time forward I shall publicly name every one who looks at the girls during the service."

The unfortunate Herr Meinhardy indignantly repudiated this public reproach, explaining that it was a boil on the back of his neck that kept his head fixed at an angle which had led to the misunderstanding. — London Leader.

Wanted to Frame It.

"There!" said the young wife proudly, as she deposited the hot plate carefully on the table. "That's the first mince pie I ever made without any help, all by myself."

"So it is!" exclaimed her husband, enthusiastically, looking it over critically meanwhile. "And as it is the very first, my dear, don't you think that, instead of cutting it, it would be nice to keep it for a souvenir? How would it do to have it framed?"—London Tit-Bits.

A Story of Cullom.

Just at the busy time one afternoon when the crowds from the departments packed the cars a tired looking man with a painful limp came in with the crowd at the Fifteenth street transfer station and stood clinging to a strap just in front of Senator Cullom. The senator looked up, and, seeing the weary face, instantly rose and offered his seat. The man demurred. The senator insisted.

"Sit down, sit down," said he cheerily. "You mustn't stand; sit down."

The man sank into the seat, and the tall Illinoisan contented himself with a strap. From beneath a great poppy laden hat the bright eyes of a little girl, near whom he stood, peered up at him eagerly. At last he looked down and saw her.

"Won't you take my seat?" she said politely.

The senator smiled down at her and shook his head.

"No, thank you, child," he said. "You mustn't ever give up your seat to a man. It sets a bad example."—Chicago Tribune.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Melville, the druggist, old post office corner, and Heisters drug store, 58 public square, will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. july-4m

The woman who rarely has a serious talk with a man generally says something worth hearing when she does.

An Epedemic of Diarrhoea.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Cocoanut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner, and Heisters drug store, 58 public square.

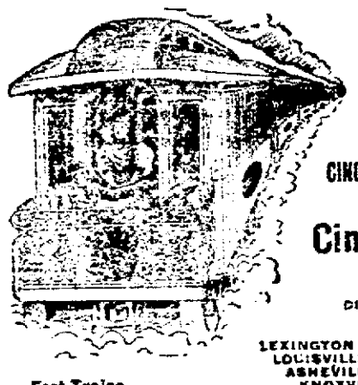
If we had to struggle with trouble all day as we do at night the sun wouldn't have any charm for us.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

No one likes to hear a hard-luck story, but frequently their looks belie them.

Give The Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c. 3



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"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
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The Combination Policy
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The Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.,

COSTS $25 PER YEAR

and pays for ordinary accidents:

Death by Accident	$5,000
Loss of hand and foot	5,000
Loss of both hands	5,000
Loss of both feet	5,000
Loss of sight of both eyes	5,000
Loss of right hand	2,500
Loss of either leg at or above knee	2,500
Loss of one foot	1,000
Loss of left hand	1,000
Loss of sight of one eye	650
Permanent total disability	2,500
Limits of weekly indemnity (52 weeks)	100
Partial Disability (Limit 26 weeks)	260

Or, if such injuries are sustained whileriding as a passenger and being actually in or upon any RAILWAY PASSENGER CAR using STEAM, CABLE or ELECTRICITY as a motive power, or while traveling as a passenger and on board a steamship of any regular line for the transportation of passengers, each one of above benefits will be DOUBLED, as in following table:

Death by accident	$10,000
Loss of hand and foot	10,000
Loss of both hands	10,000
Loss of both feet	10,000
Loss of sight of both eyes	10,000
Loss of right hand	5,000
Loss of either leg at or above knee	5,000
Loss of one foot	2,000
Loss of left hand	2,000
Loss of sight of one eye	1,300
Permanent total disability	5,000
Limits of weekly indemnity (52 weeks)	200
Partial Disability (limit 26 weeks)	520

Company paid for month of April 1474 claims, amounting to over $113,000.00.

When You hold a Policy in the TRAVELERS You are INSURED.

Accident Tickets Issued from One Day to One Month.

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AGENTS,
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ROOMS 11 and 12
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Devotes special attention to diseases affecting the NERVOUS SYSTEM, which cause Physical Debility, Lost Vigor and Premature Decline of Power.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 M.

CONSULTATION FREE.

No office hours Mondays.

A Georgia Bill of Fare.

A southwest Georgia negro was discovered in the act of chopping a monster alligator into steaks.

"You don't intend to eat him, do you?" he was asked.

"Dat's what I aim ter do wid 'im," was the reply.

"Pretty tough—isn't it?"

"Yes suh, he's tough, ez you say, but w'en you salts en peppers 'im, en suns 'im, he's fillin, suh—he's fillin!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Easily Fixed.

"Remember, boys," said the teacher, "that in the bright lexicon of youth there's no such word as fail."

After a few moments a boy raised his hand.

"Well, what is it, my lad?" asked the master.

"I was merely going to suggest," replied the youngster, "that if such is the case it would be advisable to write to the publishers of that lexicon and call their attention to the omission."

A Hole in His Heel.

A hole in his right heel enabled a negro workman in the diamond fields of South Africa to secrete and steal gems to the value of $273,000. These he expressed in small parcels of fruit to a cousin in King William's Town, in the extreme south of Africa, from which place both recently departed for England.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Time Card in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.
From Lima, Ohio.

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No. 6, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 12 m a m
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No. 1, Express daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West ..... 5 10 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily except Sunday ..... 7 00 a m
No. 13, Wells-Fargo Limited Express daily, except Monday ..... 4 59 p m

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No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ..... 3 03 p m
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MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call

C. H. FOLSOM,
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THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
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East Side Public Square.
FIRST CLASS BARBER SHOP
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing. A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets, Lima, Ohio.

BRINGS BACK THE LUSTRE **Monarch Polish** MAKES OLD LOOK NEW!
For Furniture, Pianos, Tiling, Hardwood Finish
For sale by all Dealers.
BAIRD BROS. & CO. CLEVELAND, O.

ASTHMA QUICK, SURE RELIEF
ASTHMA TABLETS.
A POSITIVE cure for Asthma, Hay Fever and Catarrh. One of two tablets give immediate relief. One Tablet after each Meal aids Digestion. Ask your druggist, or by mail 50 cts. Send stamp for free sample.
ROSS MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

Sold by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister 58 Public Square, No. 1

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...n	lv	10 15	9 27	5 [illegible]		
...lon	"	10 27	9 40	5 42		
...ter	"	11 07	10 26	6 34		
...field	"	12 15	11 30	7 53	†6 30	
Crestline	ar	12 45	11 59	8 25	6 55	
Crestline	lv	12 50	12 05	PM	7 05	†3 35
...son	"				7 1[illegible]	3 48
...rus	"	1 10	12 27		7 33	4 03
...da	"				7 50	4 21
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...y	"				8 19	5 02
...t	"				8 27	5 11
...kirk	"				8 45	5 25
...ngt'n	"				8 50	5 30
	"		1 36		9 10	5 43
...yette	"	2 37	1 59		9 25	5 55
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...a	"	3 02	2 25		10 03	6 26
...hos	"				10 21	6 40
...lepoint	"				10 32	6 50
...Wert	"	3 21	2 46		10 46	7 05
...voy	"				11 00	7 19
...n	"				11 11	7 28
...roeville	"				11 20	7 35
...es	"				11 32	7 46
...ms	"				11 42	7 55
Ft. Wayne	ar	4 10	3 40		11 55	8 05
...saw	"	5 23	4 50		1 28	PM
...outh	"	6 21	5 27		2 18	
...paraiso	"	7 22	6 22		3 23	
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...saw	"	11 20	6 28	3 34	
Ft. Wayne	"	12 45	7 45	5 20	†8 30
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...es	"	1 05		†5 40	8 52
...roeville	"	1 17	8 13	5 52	9 03
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...voy	"	1 36		6 10	9 22
...n Wert	"	1 52	8 41	6 25	9 33
...lepoint	"	2 05		6 40	9 52
...hos	"	2 18	9 05	6 52	10 04
...a	"	2 33		7 09	10 20
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...yette	"	3 05		7 40	10 50
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...kirk	"	3 40		8 14	11 22
...t	"	3 54		8 27	11 35
...y	"	4 04		8 37	11 44
...Sandusky	"	4 20	10 46	8 53	12 00
...vada	"	4 36		9 13	12 18
...cyrus	"	4 54	11 19	9 32	12 35
...binson	"	5 09		†9 46	12 47
Crestline	ar	5 25	11 45	10 00	1 00
Crestline	lv	5 35	11 55	10 30	PM
...nsfield	"	6 05	12 20	10 55	
...oster	"	7 29	1 30	12 08	
...ssillon	"	8 25	2 19	1 08	
...nton	"	8 45	2 34	1 22	
Alliance	ar	9 20	3 10	2 10	
Pittsb'gh	ar	12 45	5 50	5 30	
		AM	AM	PM	

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ERIE EXCURSION RATES.

National Educational Association, Los Angeles, Cal.—On sale June 24th to July 7th. Good returning until September 5th. Rate from Lima, $69 40.

North Pacific Coast Points—On sale June 24th to July 10th. Returning until September 4th. Rate from Lima, $73.50.

Special Round Trip Rates to Colorado and Utah Points—On sale June 24th to July 10th. Good returning until October 31st. For rates to different points, apply to ticket agent.

Photographers Association Convention, Chautauqua Lake, N. Y.—On sale July 16th and 17th. Fare, $8.80. Good returning between July 21st and 24th.

Two Special Excursions to Chautauqua Lake, July 7th and 28th—For above excursions tickets will be sold at rate of $8.40 from Lima. Good 30 days from date of sale. For any information regarding any of the above excursions apply to

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FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO

John R. McLean Enters the Race For Nomination.

HIS POSITION IS DEFINED.

Effect of the Announcement Upon Ohio's Possibilities In the Contest For the Democratic Nomination For Vice President.

Cincinnati, July 8.—While there has been much agitation recently about John R. McLean, proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, being a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, yet his friends made no open or public declarations here till Friday afternoon.

The declarations were due to reports sent out from Washington, in which Mr. McLean declared his candidacy and to the fact that Daniel McConville

JOHN R. M'LEAN.

and other friends of McLean were in conference here, and they claimed that Mr. McLean was already assured of the nomination by the Zanesville convention next month.

There are other candidates for nomination, and some of them have canvassed the state very thoroughly. The most prominent candidate in the field is probably Colonel James Kilbourne of Columbus. It is also stated that there is a movement for Allen W. Thurman for second place on the national ticket with Bryan, and that the candidacy of Mr. McLean this year for governor would give him such prestige as possibly to interfere next year with Thurman for vice president, as well as with Kilbourne and others this year for governor.

It is also believed here that Colonel Kilbourne, Allen W. Thurman, Judge J. P. Tarvin of Covington, Ky., president of the Bimetallic League of the Ohio Valley, and others had a conference with Mr. Bryan during the Chicago platform dollar dinner at Columbus over the Ohio situation. Judge Tarvin is considered the Kentucky favorite for second place on the ticket with Bryan.

The friends of Mr. McLean claim that they are not in the field in any sense against Mr. Bryan, and that they have simply entered the canvass for the purpose of "nominating a state ticket at Zanesville that can be elected." There are some who think that the candidacy of Mr. McLean was announced more emphatically than heretofore on account of the meeting of the leaders of the party with Mr. Bryan at the state capital.

Suspects Identified.

Chicago, July 8.—The two men arrested in Buchanan, Mich., as Frank Smith and a man named Brewer, the alleged murderers of the wealthy recluse, Martin Meier, were positively identified. The prisoners claim to know nothing of the murder. Meier was an old bachelor. June 27 his body was found lying in a little pantry in his home. He had been securely bound and gagged, and a potato had been pushed down his throat, death resulting from strangulation.

Volunteer Officers Want Service.

Washington, July 8.—It was stated at the war department that almost every officer who served in the volunteer army during the war with Spain and who had been honorably mustered out has again offered his services to meet the needs of the Philippine campaign. Altogether not less than 10,000 applications for commissions in the new volunteer army now recruiting have been received at the war department and placed on file.

Liquor Dealers Protest.

Cincinnati, July 8.—Hon G. W. Wilson, commissioner of internal revenue, was here, en route to Washington. The wholesale liquor dealers met him and protested against his recent ruling in extending the privilege to the distillers of the reduction of proof whisky to 90 per cent. It is claimed that this ruling has materially affected the business of the distributers.

Ravage of Scurvy.

Seattle, Wash., July 8.—Word comes from Dawson that parties arriving there from the Edmonton route report a sad state of affairs on the Wind river, a branch of the Peel. About 75 prospectors were wintering there and their camp was invaded by scurvy. Fifteen or twenty are reported to have died from the disease. The remainder are more or less affected.

Yellow Fever Abating.

Colon, Columbia, July 8.—Yellow fever is gradually disappearing, only four cases being now under treatment at Panama. Mr. Henry Lefevre, general agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, is dead.

THE STANDARD YARDSTICK.

Years of Study and Experiments Were Necessary to Produce It.

"People who handle the yardstick have but little idea of the years of study and experiments that were necessary to secure the standard yard measure," observed an official of the coast survey.

"Bird, a famous scientist, made the first standard yard in 1760, but the English government did not legalize it until 1824. Ten years afterward, when the house of parliament in London was destroyed by fire, the standard yard was lost, and England was again without a standard yard of length. Sheepshanks next made a standard measure, which the English government adopted, and, so that it could not be again destroyed by fire, four authorized copies were made of it. One of these was deposited in the royal mint, another in the Royal society, another in the observatory at Greenwich, and the fourth was imbedded in the walls of the new house of parliament.

"The standard yard measures which are owned by the government are copies of the original, one of which is owned by the coast survey. The United States naval observatory has one also. The delicacy of its construction may be gathered by the fact that a change of temperature of one-hundredth of a degree of Fahrenheit has been found to produce a sensible effect on the length of the bar.

"The copies of the standard are made of bronze, for the reason that bronze is less affected by temperature than any distinct or single metal.

"The cost of the construction of the original standard yard measure involved the labors of Bird and his assistants for nearly six years. Sheepshanks was 11 years in producing the accurate copies which he made from Bird's original measurements."—Washington Star.

WHAT MAKES SUCCESS.

It's the Man, Not the Job—There Are Possibilities In Everything.

"We are forever going to begin work in earnest tomorrow," said Mr. Staybolt, "and we are never satisfied with the job we've got, and we perform the labor involved in it in only a half hearted manner, but we are going to work in dead earnest when we get a job to suit us.

"The fact is that tomorrow, when we get to it, will be to us as today is to us now; we shan't feel any more like work. And that other job, when we come in actual contact with it and see it close at hand, won't suit us any better than the one we've got now does.

"The truth is that we are dawdlers and shy of work and trying to get along just as easy as we can. We hate to pitch in and go at things.

"The time for us to work is now, not tomorrow, and the job for us to collar is the one we've got. Round that up in style, do the work completely and thoroughly, and you'll be astonished to find how you'll bring it out and what chances there are in it. And everybody that knows about your work or is in any way concerned or affected by it, as it is done well or ill, will be delighted to see it well done—everybody likes to see a job, whatever it is, well done—and pleased with the doer, and there's money in it every time.

"It isn't the job that makes success; it's the man, and don't you forget it."—New York Sun.

An Exciting Adventure.

I had an exciting adventure while I was engaged in superintending the laying down of water pipes in Queensland. After work was done for the day I went up the surveyed course for the pipes to see that it had been cleared for the digging of trenches next day. The pipes, huge iron tubes two feet in diameter, lay scattered about.

I was alone, but suddenly I heard a tremendous roar, and looking up saw a great herd of cattle stampeding down upon me. Before I could get out of their way they would be upon me, so I crawled into one of the pipes.

On came the thunder of thousands of hoofs, and then a mass of roaring, maddened cattle swept past my place of refuge. Scores of them stumbled over the pipe in which I lay, and those which fell were trampled to death.

When the herd had passed I crept out and found seven dead cattle about the pipe.—Stray Stories.

Texas' Old Name.

Probably the fact is not generally known that Texas was at one time and for many years called the "New Philippines." The first settlement in what is now Texas was made by French emigrants in 1685. During the next 25 years there was an intermittent struggle between the French and Spanish for supremacy, resulting in favor of the latter, and in 1814 the name of the New Philippines was given to the country. This was its official name in Spanish records for many years and until the name of Texas, from a tribe of Indians, gradually came in vogue.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Household Hint.

Don't throw away the trimmings from your new tablecloths. Those long linen threads you will need when your tablecloth begins to break a little. With them you can prolong its span of life many days. Also, try in ironing your tablecloths to have them folded in different ways to vary the creases so that the wear will not come always in the same place.

A Good Explanation.

"Papa, I know what makes some people laugh in their sleeves," said little Harry.

"Well, my son, what makes them?" asked the father.

"'Cause that's where their funny bone is," was the reply.—Troy Times.

TWAIN'S WITTY SPEECH

Great Humorist's Remarks at a London Dinner.

A HIT AT FELLOW GUEST DEPEW.

Verbatim Report of the Post Prandial Talk That Convulsed the Whitefriars Club—Twain Tells About His Impromptu Speaking—Dr. Hayes' Sad Experience as a Lecturer.

Mark Twain was the guest of the Whitefriars club in London the other evening. It is a literary club founded by Dr. Johnson, and Mark Twain was made an honorary member of it a quarter of a century ago. On this occasion the chair was taken by Poultney Bigelow, while, in addition to Chauncey Depew, the company was representative of literary and journalistic London. The toast of "Our Guest" was proposed in very eloquent terms by Louis F. Austin of The Illustrated London News, and in the course of some humorous remarks he referred to the imaginary woes of the "Friars," as the members of the club style themselves. Mark Twain's reply was in his happiest vein, and the New York World correspondent sent the following verbatim transcript of his speech as the only way of conveying an adequate idea of its effect. He said:

"Mr Chairman and Brethren of the Vow—In whatever the vow is, for although I have been a member of this club for five and twenty years, I do not know any more about what that vow is than Mr. Austin seems to. But whatever the vow is, I do not care what it is. I have made a thousand vows. There is no pleasure comparable to making a vow in the presence of men who appreciate that vow, in the presence of men who honor and appreciate you for making the vow and men who admire you for making the vow. There is only one pleasure higher than that and that is to get outside and break the vow. A vow is always a pledge of some kind or other for the protection of your own morals and principles or somebody else's, and generally, by the irony of fate, it is for protection of your own morals.

"Hence we have pledges that make us eschew tobacco or wine, and while you are taking the pledge there is a holy influence about that makes you feel you are reformed and that you can never be so happy again in this world until—you get outside and take a drink.

"I had forgotten that I was a member of this club. It is so long ago. But now I remember that I was here five and twenty years ago and that I was then at a dinner of the Whitefriars club, and it was in those old days when you had just made two great finds. All this London was talking about nothing else than that they had found Livingstone and that the lost Sir Roger Tichborne had been found—and they were trying him for it. And at the dinner, Chairman—I do not know who he was—failed to come to time. The gentleman who had been appointed to pay me the customary compliments and to introduce me forgot the compliments and did not know what they were. And George Augustus Sala came in at the last moment, just when I was about to go without compliments altogether. And that man was a gifted man. They just called on him instantaneously while he was going to sit down to introduce the stranger, and Sala made one of those marvelous speeches which he was capable of making.

"I think no man talked so fast as Sala did. One did not need wine while he was making a speech. The rapidity of his utterance made a man drunk in a minute. An incomparable speech was that, an impromptu speech, and an impromptu speech is a very seldom thing, and he did it so well. He went into the whole history of the United States and made it entirely new to me. He filled it with episodes and incidents that Washington never heard of, and he did it so convincingly that, although I knew none of it had happened, from that day to this I do not know any history but Sala's.

"I do not know anything so sad as a dinner where you are going to get up and say something by and by, and you do not know what it is. You sit and wonder and wonder what the gentleman is going to say who is going to introduce you. You know that if he says something severe, that if he will deride you or traduce you or do anything of that kind, he will furnish you with a text, because anybody can get up and talk against that. Anybody can get up and straighten out his character. But when a gentleman gets up and merely tells the truth about you, what can you do?

"Mr. Austin has done well. He has supplied so many texts that I will have to drop out a lot of them, and that is about as difficult as when you do not have any text at all. Now, he made a beautiful and smooth speech without any difficulty at all, and I could have done that if I had gone on with the schooling with which I began. I see here a gentleman on my left who was my master in the art of oratory more than 25 years ago.

"When I look upon the inspiring face of Mr. Depew, it carries me a long way back. An old and valued friend of mine is he, and I learned many things of him, and I saw his career as it came along, and it has reached pretty well up to now, when he, by another miscarriage of justice, is a United States senator. But those were delightful days when I was taking lessons in oratory. My other master—the embassador—is not here yet. Under those two gentlemen I learned how to make after dinner speeches, and it was very charming. You know the New England dinner is the great occasion on the other side of the water. It is held every year to celebrate the landing of the pilgrims. Those pilgrims were a lot of people who were not needed in England, and they were persuaded to go elsewhere, and they chartered a ship called the Mayflower and set sail, and I have heard it said that they pumped the Atlantic ocean through that ship 16 times. And you know they had great rivalry there with the Dutch from Rotterdam, Amsterdam and a lot of other places with profane names, and it is from that gang that Mr. Depew is descended.

"On the other hand, Mr. Choate is descended from those Puritans who landed on a bitter night in December. Every year those people used to meet at a grand banquet in New York, and those masters of mine in oratory had to make speeches. It was Mr. Depew's business to get up there and apologize for the Dutch, and Mr. Choate had to get up later and explain the crimes of Puritans, and grand, beautiful times we used to have.

"It is curious that after that long lapse of time I meet the Whitefriars again, some looking as young and fresh as in the old days, others showing a certain amount of wear and tear, and here, after all this time, I find one of the masters of oratory and the other named in the list. And here we three meet again as exiles on one pretext or another, and you will notice that while we are absent there is a pleasing tranquility in America—a building up of public confidence. We are doing the best we can for our country. I think we have spent our lives in serving our country, and we never serve it to greater advantage than when we get out of it.

"But impromptu speaking; that is what I was trying to learn. That is a difficult thing. I used to do it in this way: I used to begin about a week ahead and write out my impromptu speech and get it by heart, and then I brought it to the New England dinner printed on a piece of paper in my pocket so that I could pass it to the reporters all cut and dried. And, in order to do an impromptu speech as it should be done, you have to indicate the places for pauses and hesitations. I put them all in it. And then you want the applause in the right place. When I got to the place where it should come in, if it did not come in I did not care, but I had it marked in the paper. And these masters of mine used to wonder why it was my speech came out in the morning in the first person while theirs went through the butchery of synopsis. To do that kind of speech—I mean an offhand speech—and do it well and make no mistake in such a way as to deceive the audience completely and make that audience believe it as an impromptu speech—that is art.

"I was frightened out of it at last by an experience of Dr. Hayes. He was a sort of Nansen of that day. He had been to the north pole and been all the way and seen the north pole and it made him very celebrated. He had seen the polar bear climb the pole. He had made one of those magnificent voyages such as Nansen made, and in those days when a man did anything which greatly distinguished him for the moment he had to come on to the lecture platform and tell about it.

"Dr. Hayes was a great, magnificent creature like Nansen, superbly built. He had never been on a platform at all. He was to appear in Boston. He wrote his lecture out and it was his purpose to read it from manuscript; but, in an evil hour he concluded that it would be a good thing to preface it with something rather handsome, poetical and beautiful that he could get off by heart and deliver as if it were the thought of the moment. He had not had any experience and could not do that. He came on the platform, held his manuscript down and began with a beautiful piece of oratory. He spoke something like this:

"'When a lonely human being, a pygmy in the midst of the architecture of nature, stands solitary on those icy wastes and looks abroad to the horizon and sees mighty castles and temples of eternal ice raising up their pinnacles, tipped by the pencil of the departing sun'— Here a man came across the platform and touched him on the shoulder and said, 'One minute,' and then to the audience, 'Is Mrs. John Smith in the house?' 'Her husband has slipped on the ice and broken his leg.' And you could see the Mrs. John Smiths get up everywhere and drift out of the house, and it made great gaps everywhere. Then Dr. Hayes began again: "'When a lonely man, a pygmy in the architecture'— The janitor came in again and shouted: 'It is not Mrs. John Smith! It is Mrs. John Jones.' Then all the Mrs. Joneses got up and left. Once more the speaker started and was in the midst of the sentence when he was interrupted again, and the result was that the lecture was not delivered. But the lecturer interviewed the janitor afterward in a private room, and of the fragments of the janitor they took '12 basketfuls.'

"Now, I do not want to sit down just in this way. I have been talking so much levity that I have said no serious thing, and you are really no better or wiser, although Robert Buchanan has suggested that I am a person who deals in wisdom. I have said nothing which would make you better than when you came here. I should be sorry to sit down without having said one serious word which you can carry home and relate to your children and the old people who are not able to get away.

"And this is just a little maxim which has saved me from many a difficulty and many a disaster and in times of tribulation has come to my rescue, as it shall come to yours if you observe it as I do day and night. I always use it in an emergency, and you can take it home as a legacy from me, and it is, 'When in doubt, tell the truth.'" a sentiment greeted with loud laughter and cheers, amid which Mark Twain resumed his seat.

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Many less than 1-2 Price.

You will applaud our efforts when you see these waists. They are new—just received—not confined to one style alone, but many styles and pattern. They are bargains whose like you never saw before.

A white crepe waist—a choice wear
Original price $1.50.
To close $1.00.

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A line of colored cambric waists—good patterns—good styles
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SUMMER DRINK, Carbonated ROOT BEER.

QUART BOTTLES 10 Cents

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WINE OF CARDUI

Woman Knows Woman.

ZURICH, KAN., Jan. 31.

I used Wine of Cardui for nervousness and weakness in the womb. After taking one bottle I was well again. I am a midwife and always recommend Wine of Cardui to my lady friends during pregnancy and after birth as a tonic. Every lady who takes it finds that it does even more than is claimed for it.

MRS. V. M. BOISVERT.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Nobody knows woman like woman. Men go to medical colleges, study books and listen to lectures. They learn indirectly of the diseases of women, but they are men and can never fully understand the ailments, the sufferings, the agonies of mothers, wives and sisters. A woman **knows.** Mrs. Boisvert **knows.** She has passed through the trials and tribulations of her sex. She has been near by when her sisters suffered. She has seen them relieved and cured with Wine of Cardui. Is it any wonder she recommends it? Is it any wonder that thousands of other women recommend it. **They know.** They have actual experience to prompt them. They spread the tidings from mouth to mouth, telling how Wine of Cardui helps young girls, helps the weak of all ages, helps and cures all womanly ills.

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Druggists Sell Large Bottles for $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

East of Chicago Doesn't Count.

When I was in Chicago in 1877 it was the metropolis of the west without qualification. Now it is merely the frontier city of the middle west. From the point of view of Omaha and Denver it seems to fill the eastern horizon and shut out the further view. Many stories are told to show how absolutely and instinctively your true westerner ignores the eastern states and cities. Here is one of the most characteristic: A little girl came into the smoking car of a train somewhere in Kansas or Nebraska and stood beside her father, who was in conversation with another man. The father put his arm around her and said to his companion: "She's been a great traveler, this little girl of mine. She's only 10 years old and she's been all over the United States."

"You don't say!" replied the other. "All over the United States!"

"Yes, sir, all over the United States," said the proud father, and then added, as though the detail were scarcely worth mentioning, "except east of Chicago."

Chicago, unfortunately, marks the limit of my wanderings, so I shall return to England without having seen anything of the United States, except for a sort of Pisgah glimpse from the tower of the Auditorium.—William Archer in Pall Mall Gazette.

Hair For Violin Bows.

The horse hair used in making violin and other similar bows is imported from Germany. A considerable part of the hair thus imported, however, coming originally from Russia. Horse hair for these purposes is white and black. The black is the heavier and stronger, and this is used in making bows for bass viols, because it bites the big strings better. In preparing the hair for use in bowmaking the white hair, used for violin bows, is bleached to bring it to its final whiteness.

The standard violin bow is 29 inches in length; longer bows are made to order. Shorter bows are used by young persons; but the bow commonly seen in the hands of a violin player is 29 inches long. Horse hair for violin bows is imported in various lengths, but mostly in lengths of 36 inches. Hair sufficient for one bow is put together in what is called a hank. There are grades and qualities of the horse hair, but the best is not very costly. A hank of the best white hair can be bought for 20 cents; it might cost 30 cents more to have it put into the bow. To rehair a bass viol bow costs more, the bulk of hair required being greater. —New York Sun.

High Art In Cookery.

Scalloped Oysters. — Select firm, plump oysters, and scollop them evenly and neatly with a pair of sharp scissors. Now, with a needle threaded with pink silk, if for a pink tea, or blue if you wish blue points, work a buttonhole stitch round the scallop. When finished, press carefully on the wrong side with a hot iron.

Shirred Eggs.—Carefully remove the shell from a fresh egg, and hold the white and yolk firmly in the left hand. Now, with a fine needle and thread, gather the material in straight rows about half an inch apart. Draw up to the required fullness and fasten neatly the ends of the thread.

Snow Pudding.—Take about four quarts, say four and a half, of fresh snow. Wash in several waters and put it to soak in hot water over night. In the morning knead it up and set it by the fire to rise, add some melted glue and set aside to cool.

Chicken Patty.—This dish is a lost art, as Patti is no chicken.

Egg Plant.—(See incubator.)—Puck.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES { FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES { SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES { EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES { WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES { COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 34.

The floods in Texas are unprecedented. The reported loss of lives reaches 8, while a conservative estimate of monetary loss is $4,000,000—damage to cotton crop $2,000,000; to corn crop $50,000; to railroads $500,000; loss of various counties, $300,000; to stock, houses, orchards, melons, etc. $1,500,000. The Brazos valley is one vast flood from Waco to Richmond, a distance of 400 miles, and is rolling rapidly toward Quintana, at the mouth, and the damage to crops in Fort Bend, Austin and Brazoria counties it is feared, will be very great, as the water is rapidly rising and spreading out over the level country. The same is true of the Colorado and Trinity and lesser streams.

"The mother of all trusts is the customs tariff bill. The existing bill and the preceding one have been the occasion of the formation of all the large trusts, with very few exceptions, inasmuch as they provide for an inordinate protection to all the interests of the country, sugar refining excepted.

"In fact, the tariff bill clutches the people by the throat, and then the Governors and the Attorneys General of the several States take action, not against the cause, but against the machinery which the people employ to rifle the public's pocket."—Henry O. Havemeyer, President of the Sugar Trust, to the Industrial Commission.

General Lawton, who is leading the firing line in the Philippines, is described by the Chicago Inter-Ocean as "fifty-six years of age and a physical marvel. He stands 6 feet 3 inches, and weighs 210 pounds. He is straight, long armed, deep chested and thin flanked. He does not carry an ounce of fat; he is bone and sinew and muscle. His teeth are sound and his stomach is perfect; his only sign of age is a few gray hairs. Neither starvation in the Southwest nor ease in Washington nor the sun or fever of Cuba and the Philippines has left a mark. When he feels like it he works forty-eight hours at a strength. When the mood takes him he sleeps as long without turning over."

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION TO BE OPTIONAL.

Owing to the opposition of the German delegates, who alleged that they had been instructed to vote for no scheme of arbitration which should not leave a resort to an international tribunal entirely optional, the Arbitration Committee of the Peace Conference has eliminated from its plan all provisos of an obligatory character.

The effect of this change in the provisions of the plan will not be as far reaching as might have been supposed. Compulsory arbitration would be an anomaly. No nation could be brought before an arbitral tribunal without its consent, unless the Powers should engage themselves to subject a recalcitrant to irresistible presure. To do this, however, would be to make the remedy worse than the disease, and to bring on a war in which neutrals as well as the disputants would be involved. The main thing is the establishment of a permanent international court; and Germany having assented to this, she and the other nations which should refuse to submit a difference to a tribunal of this character would have to shoulder the burden of justifying their course. Moral pressure, not physical force, must be relied upon to persuade international disputants to appeal to law instead of to the sword.

MARK HANNA'S GAME.

It is becoming more and more apparent, each day since Boss Hanna's convention assembled and ratified his decrees, that the Cleveland boss is playing the Ohio governorship and the other state offices, as so many pawns in the presidential chess game of 1900.

The best interests of the state of Ohio, as an organized commonwealth, cuts no sort of a figure with Senator Hanna. They are wholly subordinate to the big game of politics which Hanna is playing with 300,000 Federal offices as the stake.

There is really no connection between the state elections of this year, and the presidential election of next, except the general connection which necessarily extends through a long series of years.

There is certainly no reason why Mark Hanna, or any one else, should convert the interests of the state of Ohio, and any or all of its elective offices, into mere party and political conveniences—into stepping stones to something above and beyond the state of Ohio.

This is what Hanna is doing. Because a Republican statesman like John Sherman objects to such a political system, Gen. Chas. H. Grosvenor, who has shone exclusively in the reflected light of Sherman, jumps onto the venerable ex-senator and ex-secretary and declares that he is an old man with foolish ideas, who would have sunk out of sight twenty years ago if M. A. Hanna had not held his head above water.

That M. A. Hanna could influence an Ohio congressman to make such a remark concerning John Sherman, indicates only too clearly to what dangerous extremes the political bossism of the period is sure to lead.

Hanna wants, of course, a new lease upon the Federal administration, and an extension of his present autocratic powers in the distribution of officers in the gift of the president. To secure this new lease of power, he used the office of governor, as well as the other state offices, as mere stepping stones, by absolutely dictating the nominations and making up the party organization. The majority of the Republican voters of the state preferred some one else than Judge Nash as their candidate, but Hanna, the boss and owner of the party, saw in the Judge the man who was most tractable, and best suited his purpose.

Ohio is a great state and is entitled to some sort of decent consideration. Isn't it about time that the offices of the state were no longer used as stepping stones by anybody for any purpose?

Whoever is seeking, or is put forward for the office of governor, for instance, simply because it will serve as a stepping stone for some boss to secure power and patronage and honor somewhere else, deserves nothing but overwhelming defeat at the hands of the people.

Senator Hanna has made it a stepping stone. For so doing, he and his party deserves the defeat that awaits them.

HON. W. J. BRYAN

Passed Through This City Today on C. & E. Train 5.

West-bound passenger train No. 5 on the C. & E. today had a very distinguished passenger on board. Hon. W. J. Bryan occupied a seat in one of the regular coaches and was enroute from Columbus, where he attended the Ohio Democratic clubs' banquet last night, to Chicago.

A Little Known Fact

That most serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. No hope of good health while the kidneys are wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed to make the kidneys right. H. F. Vortkamp.

Sharkey-McCoy fight—ten rounds, Hover Park tonight. Admission 10 cents. 1t

SULPHUR LICK SPRINGS, NEAR CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

Reached by the C. H. & D. Ry. This resort is well and favorably known on account of the wonderful medicinal properties of the spring water and the remarkable cures that have been affected. The hotel is very pleasantly situated, being greatly improved this season, and you are assured the same conveniences and will get as much benefit from the use of these springs as you would at the more distant and expensive health resorts. Any C. H. & D. agent will give you rates, time of trains, etc.

Sharkey-McCoy fight—ten rounds, Hover Park tonight. Admission 10 cents. 1t

CONFIDENCE

Of Success in November

When The Battle of the Ballots Is Contested.

Brings Out a Number of Excellent Men As Candidates for the Gubernatorial Office.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 10.—At this time there are three prominent and avowed candidates for the gubernatorial nomination at the hands of the Democratic state convention.

They are Col. James Kilbourne, of Columbus; Hon. John R. McLean, of Washington, D. C., and Hon. James A. Rice, of Canton. They are all well and favorably known, and one of the three is likely to be selected by the delegates as the standard-bearer of the party.

"After mature deliberation," said Col. Kilbourne, in his own behalf, "I have consented to make the race for governor of Ohio. This is a great state, and the office of governor is one of both dignity and responsibility. It is a dignity to be sought for only from the highest motives, and absolutely free from selfish ambitions or inflated dreams of honor or future promotion. Ohio has a population of between four and five millions of people. Her interests are great and diversified. To be governor of Ohio is a higher honor, in the true sense, than to rule over any of the European states. If nominated and elected, I hope to be able to promote the material interests of the state, as well as to do my modest share toward securing its 23 electoral votes for Wm. Jennings Bryan in 1900."

Mr. Lewis G. Bernard, in an authorized interview in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, where he had been in conference with Mayor John H. Farley, thus states the position of Mr. McLean, and the same is confirmed by Mr. McLean in a subsequent interview in the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: "I will be honest with you. John R. McLean does not want to be governor for the sake of the office, but if his friends conclude that the governorship will be the best thing to put him in the line for the higher honors he seeks, then Mr. McLean will be a candidate for governor. What Mr. McLean wants is to run on the national ticket, and he will stop at nothing short of this end. But he is not an out-and-out candidate for the Democratic nomination in the ordinary sense that the term implies. Mr. McLean is also a candidate for United States Senator. If he is not nominated for governor, he will name the man. He will be a Hamilton county man too—Judge Robertson, Judge McNeal or Judge Sayer. It will be whoever McLean selects."

Mr. Rice thus expressed himself to the correspondent: "The position of governor of Ohio is one that any citizen may be proud to fill for itself alone. I have many friends in all parts of the state who have suggested my name for the honor of the nomination. I appreciate and hope to secure that honor. Born and reared in Ohio, and having all my hopes and interests here, I feel that I may, with perfect propriety, aspire to the honor.

"But whether nominated or not I feel that a true and sound and available Democrat will be named—one, who like myself, is anxious to achive in Ohio this year that advantage, which next year will place Ohio's electoral vote at the head of the column which will declare Wm. J. Bryan's election to the presidency."

Contrast these clear cut views of the three opposing candidates before the Democratic convention, with the cutthroat tactics, of those who recently figured in the Hanna convention, and the moral will outline itself.

The Democratic convention will be made up of men with independent minds. They will not be the agents of bosses with headquarters in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Washington and Wall street, as was the case in the Republican convention. Everything will move with both, spirit and hormony, at Zanesville, and good results will follow.

Should some boss, of the Cox-Hanna stripe, either home-grown or imported from abroad, want a real lively time, he would only have to undertake to run the convention, or shy a brick at William J. Bryan. What he would get would be a plenty.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

You can't keep a good thing down. News of it travels fast. When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have ever handled in my 20 years experience." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowles, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, Druggist, guaranteed.

"Haste, half sister to Delay."—Tennyson.

ELOQUENT.

Continued from first page.

is unknown, by the watering of stock, the discharge of traveling men and the extortion practiced on the consumer. [Applause.]

MILITARISM AND IMPERIALISM.

It would be difficult to overestimate or overstate the danger which attends militarism and imperialism. They attack the principles of our government. A few months ago our opponents objected to being called imperialists and insisted upon being called expansionists, just as in 1896 they wanted to be called advocates of sound money and an honest dollar instead of advocates of the gold standard. In the beginning they contended that no change in the national policy was contemplated, but now they speak of a new era and declare that we are entering for the first time into world politics. The New York Sun of July 5, mentioning one of the speeches made at the American celebration of the Fourth in London, says: "Now was his the only imperialistic speech of the evening. It was the keynote of every word spoken and the spirit of imperialism arousing the enthusiasm surpassing anything witnessed at former gatherings of Americans in London." It is fitting that enthusiasm over the imperialistic idea should be greatest in London, because the imperial policy is essentially an English policy.

The Democratic party is called upon to defend the principles of the fathers from this new and dangerous attack. The party of Jefferson can not repudiate the declaration of independence without forfeiting its right to existence. Take from the Democratic party the doctrine of "equality before the law," "inalienable rights" and "government by the consent of the governed," and there is nothing left on which to build. There are but two sources of power—force and consent. The monarchies of Europe rest upon force and the American politics rest upon consent. In Europe might creates right; in America might is only employed in the defense of right. The declaration of independence, after setting forth the principles and purposes of government, says: "Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it and to substitute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness." The constitution of Ohio contains in the bill of rights the following: "All men are born equally free and independent and have certain inherent and inalienable rights." And after stating the purposes of the government adds: "To effect these ends they (the people) have at all times a complete power to alter, reform or abolish their government whenever they deem it necessary." Our opponents sometimes say that we can not tell yet what to do with the Filipinos. If the people themselves are a source of power, we ought to be able to decide very quickly that the Filipinos are entitled to self-government. If I found a pocketbook in the road and knew its owner I do not have to count the money before deciding whether I ought to return it, and so, when we drove the Spaniards out of the Philippine Islands, it ought not to have taken us long to decide that the Filipinos were entitled to the independence for which they had been fighting. Some of our opponents question our right to discuss the Philippine policy during the war, but that is merely a subterfuge. Before hostilities began they said it was not time to outline a policy. After the war broke out they said that no policy could be outlined until the Filipinos laid down their arms. After the war is over they will say that it is too late to discuss independence. If they say that an American citizen has no right to criticize the government during the war, they deny to us the freedom of speech that the English enjoyed more than a century ago. During the American revolution Walpole said, "If England prevails, English and American liberty is at an end." Paraphrasing the language of Walpole, we can assert that self-government can not be denied the Filipinos without being endangered here. If the doctrine of self-government is sound, and no American has disputed it until within the last two years, then what right have we to enforce our sovereignty over an unwilling people, merely because we are stronger than they? It is no answer to say that we purchased the title from Spain, because under the doctrine of self-government sovereignty can not be purchased from a foreign ruler, and certainly we can not defend sovereignty purchased from Spain when we denied Spain's right to govern the people of Cuba and armed the Filipinos against Spain when we captured Manilla. When war was declared congress asserted that the people of Cuba were and by right ought to be free. Our commissioners demanded a treaty provision recognizing the independence of Cuba, and the president has since assured the Cubans of their ultimate independence. Our commissioners might have secured independence for the Filipinos, or if the president thought it easier to accept the title and then quit claiming the Philippines, he might have given to the Filipinos the same assurance he gave to the Cubans. If he doubted his authority to make this pledge he should have taken the matter to congress and asked for the authority. If he today desires independence for the Filipinos, he can call congress together and recommend such a pledge as has been given to Cuba. If the policy of imperialism is defensible, why hide behind the pretense that nothing can be done until the Filipinos lay down their arms? If they are entitled to independence, and we expect to give it to them, why not make it known at once and thus end hostilities? [Applause.]

LINCOLN'S ADVICE.

Are we ashamed of the doctrine of self-government? Are we afraid that the rulers of Europe will laugh at us if we confess our belief in the principles set forth by the fathers? Has it come to this that we must so shape our conduct as to meet the aproval of those who repudiate the principles of government to which we are attached? Weneed not appeal to Democrats; they can not dispute the doctrine of self government without repudiating the authority of Jefferson, but we can appeal to the Republicans who still believe in the principles of Lincoln. Let me repeat the words used by him in the speech of 1858: "Now, my countrymen, if you had been taught doctrines conflicting with the great landmarks of the declaration of independence, I [illegible] would take away from its grandeur and mutilate the fair symmetry of its proportions! If you had been inclined to believe that all men are not created equal in those inalienable rights enumerated by our chart of liberty; let me entreat you to come back. Return to the fountain whose waters spring close by the blood of the revolution. Think nothing of me; take no thought for the political fate of any man whomsoever, but come back to the truths that are in the declaration of independence. You may do anything with me you choose, if you will but heed the sacred principles. You may not only defeat me for the senate, but you may take me and put me to death. While extending no indifference to earthly honors, I do claim to be actuated in this contest by something higher than anxiety for office. I charge you to drop every paltry and insignificant thought for any man's success. It is nothing; I am nothing; Judge Douglass is nothing. But do not destroy that immortal emblem of humanity—the declaration of independence." For more than 100 years our nation has been traveling the pathway that leads from the low level of might up to the realm of right, and what a history it has recorded. If we continue the policy that we have followed in the past the future will be equally glorious, but what will be the end if we turn from reason to force, from persuasion to compulsion? What must we expect if we substitute the javelin and the spear for the pebbles of truth? What is to be the nation's policy? Will we encourage by example of control by conquest? A few days ago I met Rev. S. P. Verner, a missionary, who had spent three years in south-central Africa. He went back into the interior, 1,000 miles south of the Congo, and there, without a white man within 100 miles, established a church. During his three years' stay he gathered together a congregation of 300, and when he returned a few months ago for a visit to the United States, he brought with him two African boys to be educated here. As he was leaving the chief who has protected and cared for him during his stay, he said: "Go tell the people of the white man's country that I want them to send us friends. If they send us men to teach us the white man's ways, to educate our children, to give us new religion, to show us how to become wise and powerful like themselves, I will give them land and food. I will help and protect them as I have helped and protected you, but if they come to seize our homes, to dispossess us of our fields and to destroy our people, we will fight until the last man of us sleeps in yonder grave with our fathers." Self-government or imperialism, which shall it be? Shall we rule by love or fear? Shall we convert and educate, or shall we despoil and destroy?

Let us give the Filipinos the same assurance of independence that we have given to the Cubans. Let us assure them of our intention to establish a stable government, which, when established, will be their government, not ours. Let us assure them that we shall stand by them like an elder brother, and say to other nations, "Hands off." Let this republic work out its destiny. [Great applause.]

TARVIN'S SPEECH.

Eloquent Kentuckian's Discourse on Independence and Chicago Platform.

Judge James P. Tarvin of Covington, Ky., president of the Ohio Valley League of Bimetallic Clubs, responded to the toast, "Party and Principles." He was warmly received, and spoke in part as follows:

The relation of political organizations in this country to the people of the country must be a subject of interest to every American voter. The time has been when, to be a Democrat once, was to be a Democrat always, or, when to be a Republican once, was to be a Republican always. The time has been when it was considered but little short of treason to leave a political organization to which one belonged, and when to do so would bring upon any man reproach and condemnation. But in this there has been a vast change, notably in the last 10 or 15 years. The schools of the land have done well in their work, and have sent forth every year millions of men who have been trained to habits of thought.

We have grown more and more to be a nation of thinkers, and the more a man thinks, the freer he is; the more a man thinks, the less willing he is to permit his actions or his vote to be governed by any other man or by any set of men. We are becoming more a nation of individuals, and less a nation of parties. It is becoming more and more the case that political organizations instead of owning the voters, are being owned by the voters.

The class of men in this country who no longer swear allegiance to any political organization is daily growing larger. The class of men who think for themselves and who act on their

JUDGE JAMES P. TARVIN.

own conclusions, and who vote for or against the platform of political organizations as their individual convictions dictate, is daily growing larger.

The class of men who will vote for a yellow dog if he is on the Democratic ticket, or on the Republican ticket, as the case may be, without reference to platform or to principle, is daily growing smaller, and so it ought to be.

The revolution brought us political freedom, that is to say, it divorced us from England, and gave us a government of our own; but the attainment of individual freedom in thought and action is just as important. No man in this country can be justified in permitting any other man or any set of men to dictate to him his political action, or to direct him as to how his vote shall be cast. The man who so does surrenders the greatest right guaranteed to him by the constitution upon which his government is based.

The true principle is this: That if the platform of a political organization is expressive of your convictions and your beliefs, no matter what your education or your station in life may be, vote it, and support it; if, on the other hand, the platform of a political organization does not express your convictions and beliefs, then no matter how long you may have belonged to that organization, you should vote against that platform, without reference to the views or opinions of any other man or any set of men on earth.

A government should not be greater than the people. It should be representative of the people, and as the people. A government ought not to be on a plane higher than the plane of the average of the people. [Applause.]

All men should understand that the manner of administration of state and national government is a matter of as much personal interest to them as the conduct of their business or their domestic affairs. All men ought to understand that their government is not a thing apart from and superior to them, but that it is a part of them, just as their household and business matters are a part of them. Every drop of American blood that was shed in making this government emphasized the declaration that it was to be a people's government; and if there is anything in this government or in its administration, above the comprehension of the average merchant, or laborer, or farmer, or lawyer, or doctor, that thing has no place there, and ought to be taken out.

It is conceded by all men that the life and utterances of Christ constitute the best and highest rule of human conduct known to men. Yet that life and these utterances are so simple that all men can understand them. They are open alike to all, whether white, black or yellow, and if this were not true, they would be useless.

CHICAGO PLATFORM THE RESULT.

The Chicago platform of 1896 was the result of these changing conditions. The spirit of humanity, of justice and of right in the hearts of the American people dictated its adoption, and it so happened that the Democratic organization of the nation constituted the means through which the people gave expression to their opinions and beliefs. I do not believe that this organization will depart from the lines laid down in that platform. I believe it will be adopted again by that organization in 1900. Kentucky has pointed out the course. The Democratic convention held in that state a few days ago declared that the Democratic party of the nation ought in 1900 to adopt the Chicago platform of 1896, and place upon that platform the same nominee for president who led the party in 1896. I believe that organization is now representative of the individual thought and the individual freedom of this nation. I believe that it does stand representative of the people.

The declarations of 1896 have been justified by events. The organization and existence of trusts is made possible by the demonetization of silver; the less money there is, the easier it is to concentrate it; the more money there is, the more difficult it is to concentrate it. I know that the protective tariff system was an aid in the organization and existence of trusts, but the main and primary foundation of the trust is the gold standard.

Those who own and control the organized wealth of the United States will surrender everything before the gold standard, and that fact alone should demonstrate to you and to me and to men like us, that the gold standard is the one thing of all others that we do not want, and will not have. The Democratic party in 1900 should declare for independent bimetallism at 16 to 1, and should not undertake to relegate that declaration to the rear. If it does that, if it remains true to its declarations of 1896, and adds to them a specific promise to destroy the trusts, it may and probably will win then, but if it does not win then, it will, if it continues true to those declarations, win in the end. [Applause.]

NO ALLIANCE WITH BACKSLIDERS.

The Democratic party of this nation can not afford to make any alliance with, or to act in accord with, the Democratic organization of New York city. The people of this country understand the purposes and uses to which the Democratic organization in that city is being put. They understand that it is being used for the purposes of extortion and robbery, and they understand further that there is nothing in common between the Democratic party of the nation as organized in 1896, and the Democratic organization in the city of New York.

The tide has set in: the purpose of the American people to administer this government in accordance with the dictates of humanity, of justice and of right, is fixed and settled, and can not be defeated. The youth, the vigor, the courage and the brains of America are represented in the effort to accomplish this purpose. I point you to Williams, to Towne and to Bryan, and I refer you to that example of heroism and of martyrdom, that exponent of humanity and justice, that man of purity and unselfishness, John P Altgeld of Illinois. [Great applause.] And to your own matchless and fearless leader, Congressman John J. Lentz. [Tremendous cheering, banqueters arising from their seats.]

The tide has indeed set in. We are on our way in this country to the accomplishment of the dreams of centuries, and of the hope of ages. We will see on this soil the establishment of a people's government in deed and in truth. Our progress can not be stayed. Neither the weakness of McKinleyism nor the cowardice of Algerism, nor the brutality of Hannaism nor the corruption of Crokerism can defeat the purposes fixed in the hearts and minds of the common people of the United States. We will reach the result standing on the immutable principles enunciated in the Chicago platform of 1896. [Great applause.]

After the regular program impromptu addresses were made by a number of prominent men. Mr. Bryan left the hall at the close of his speech, repaired to his hotel and retired. He left for Chicago Saturday morning. No conference was held between Mr. Bryan and state politicians concerning the Ohio situation, as was alleged in a Cincinnati dispatch.

Danny Friend Sold.

Milwaukee, July 8.—Manager Mack of the Milwaukee Baseball club announces the sale of Pitcher Danny Friend to the Minneapolis team, the consideration being $500.

Bank Forced to Close.

St. Paul, July 8.—The Saving Bank of St Paul, established in 1867, capital $100,000. The [illegible] dent, has been compelled to close its doors.

FOR LITTLE MOUTHS.

It is light and palatable; doesn't beat the blood, yet at the same time has all the essentials of strength-producing food for a child or hard-working laborer. Little Minds become Great Minds through what is fed to little mouths. The delicate distinctive flavor of Ralston Breakfast Food satisfies the little one's tastes and is relished by all members of the family. Its nitrates and phosphates make strong bodies and vigorous minds. All grocers sell it. Purina Mills, St. Louis, Mo.

ONE EARE FOR ROUND TRIP TO ROME CITY, IND.

The P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., will sell tickets July 25 to Aug. 17, inclusive, good to return leaving Rome City, not later than Aug. 19, 1899. For further information please apply to F. A. Bauchens, agent, Lima, Ohio.

july 8 to 22

For sores, Ulcers, Burns, Galls Piles, nothing so good as Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world, 25c. H. F. Vortkamp.

WANTED.

WANTED—Good delivery boy at Dorsey's feed store, 208 S. Main. 8 1t

LOST—Delivery book with aluminum cover. Finder will please return to Swift & Co., east Wayne street. 8 3t

AGENTS—$100 weekly and expenses guaranteed a good man to act as general agent and handle sub agents for the sale of Arctic Refrigerating Machines and Arctic Compound for cooling refrigerators. Guaranteed 75 per cent. cheaper than ice. Indestructible, everlasting. Over 5,000 in use. Will pay $500 for any machine not place in the U. S. of our make that will not do as guaranteed. Beware of worthless imitations. For full particulars and agency, address Arctic Refrigerating Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE—A modern 10-room house in good location. Will sell at two-thirds of the cost of same if sold soon. Good reasons for wanting to sell. Enquire at the TIMES-DEMOCRAT office. 8 3t

TO EXCHANGE—A small, good residence to exchange for a larger one; will pay right difference. What have you? Address C, care TIMES-DEMOCRAT. 8 3t

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family; references required. Apply at Mrs. Adolph Fox's, 707 west Market street.

WANTED—By the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, (now having 26 stores in the United States) an agent for Lima, Ohio on a commission basis. Must be highly recommended and be able to furnish a security bond or pay on receipt of goods. When necessary, expert solicitors will be sent to assist in establishing trade. Address Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 7-22

WANTED—A dining room girl; also kitchen girl to wash dishes and do general work. Call at Home Restaurant, 134 west High street.

FOR RENT—New six room house. Rental very reasonable. In good location. Enquire of Jno. Foye.

FOR SALE—Square piano, in good condition. Enquire at this office. 21-tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On diamonds, watches, jewelry, revolvers, guns, musical instruments, banjos, guitars, mandolins, tools, and all kinds of personal property of value. We also have a large stock of unredeemed goods on hand which we will sell cheap, some as good as new. Copeland Loan Office, 111 east Wayne street.

WANTED! Everyone to figure with FEIST & MORRIS, 316 East Market St., ...FOR LUMBER.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of George B. Swallow deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of George B. Swallow, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 3rd day of July, A. D. 1899.

JOHN CRUMRINE,
Administrator.

21 3w

Geo. W. Rydman, Proprietor of the Lima Dairy.

Pure, rich, sweet milk and cream delivered every day the year around from Fairfield Farm. Your patronage solicited.

G. W. RYDMAN, Lima, O.
90-8m Call New Phone 441.

DR. BOYER

Homeopathist Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Rectal Diseases, and Diseases of Women.

Rooms, 29 and 30 Opera House Block. Bell 'Phone 329 1-21-6m

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between J. B. Douglass and I. J. Miller, under the firm name of Douglass & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

I. J. Miller succeeds to all the assets and good will and business of Douglass & Miller, and all book accounts of said firm are the property of said I. J. Miller.

J. B. DOUGLASS,
I. J. MILLER.

6 3t sat

Notice of Sale of The Hub Shoe Store.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned as receiver, up to 1:30 o'clock p m on Monday, July 10th, 1899, for the stock, furniture and fixtures in the Hub Shoe Store, Lima, Ohio, in bulk.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $250.00 which shall be forfeited to said receiver upon the failure of the successful bidder to comply with the terms of his bid, if accepted.

Parties wishing to bid will have the privilege of examining said stock on and after July 3rd, 1899, upon application to said receiver.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and no bid will be accepted until confirmed by the court.

Terms of sale, cash upon acceptance of bid.

Lima, Ohio, June 27th, 1899.

WALTER J. RICHIE,
Receiver.

RICHIE, LELAND & ROBY,
Attorneys for Receiver.

18-d-tt

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

COURT NEWS.

Two Motions for New Trials Overruled Today.

Substance of a Day's Happenings in the Different Departments of the Court House.

Motions for new trials in the cases of Van Guntep vs. Lego and also Barber vs city of Lima, were over-ruled by judge Cunningham this morning.

This afternoon, attorney Babcock of Columbus, asked for a return of writ of attachment in the Kerr-Hegeman case. Judge Cunningham refused the request.

PROBATE MATTERS.

The will of Mary S. Stockton was today probated.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James Robinson Powell, aged 27, of Cincinnati, and Marie Elizabeth Frueh aged 26, of Lima.

Woodford Hammond, aged 38, and Mary L. Schrider, aged 26, both of Lima.

SHERIFF SALE.

Lot number 420 in Sudhoff's addition to Delphos was sold to the Delphos Saving and Loan association for $550.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Abraham and Henry Bloper to Eugene Goran, 40 acres in section 11, Richland township, $5.00.

Julius Wise and wife to E. E. Goran, 5 acres in section 12, Richland township, $525.

Anna Hilty and Sarah Sutter to Eugene Goran, 40 acres in section 11, Richland township, $1640.

THE STREET LOUNGER.

Manager Sontag has surely outdone himself in the attractions he has booked at Hover Park for the coming week. The phenomenal soft shoe dancers, Young and Devoice in their farcical sketch, "A graduate of Yale," are without doubt the finest in the business, and command a very high salary. The management obtaining them on account of an open week, occasioned by the closing of Fairview Park Casino at Dayton. Nicholas and Tud, the German and Irish comedians are also top-notches. Their acts, "A Germans misfortune," and "The Neat Irish Swells," have made a big hit at all the large parks in the country. Ford and Da Vern, the two magnets in a refined and singing act, entitled "A hot time in darktown," are also high salaried people and have made a big hit wherever they have played. Lottie Da Vern is considered the greatest impersonator of a wench on the American stage. That this entertainment ought to pack the auditorium, goes without saying.

* * *

He was a young, well meaning fellow, and exceedingly fond of all kinds of sports. He had been in the city but a few days and hailed originally from Findlay, the town down there on the L. E & W. Yesterday afternoon he had a great desire to take a wheel ride in spite of the threatening appearance of the dark clouds. So he went directly to a bicycle jobber of some prominence in this city and procured a wheel of the '99 model. To an inquiry concerning the best road for wheeling, he was informed that the Marion pike was about as desirable a route to take as any. So he mounted his steed of steel and quietly rode away. Having ridden some eight or ten miles east of the city on the above mentioned road, he had occasion to examine the wheel. The truth of the matter was that he accidentally struck a large boulder and came in contact with the macadam, as a consequence. On examination he found the wheel to be in the same condition as it was when he started, with one exception: it was minus a chain. The blow naturally startled the rider but after bracing himself against a neighboring oak until the terrible effects of the startling discovery had worn off, he proceeded to carry the disabled wheel to a near-by farm house and retraced his route for several miles back, in an endeavor to find the missing chain. Finally, weary and sick at heart, and having failed to find any trace of the article for which he was searching, he returned to the farm house and told his sad story to the farmer and incidently remarked that he had no visible means of ever getting back home. The farmer kind-hearted old soul, took compassion on the unfortunate and brought him and his bike back to this city. By this time the bicycle enthusiast was ready to fight at the drop of the hat and proceeded at once to the bicycle store with that end in view. When he related briefly the accident which had befallen him, he was not only surprised but angered to see the owner of the wheel go into convulsions over something evidently quite laughable. When the tickled one regained his breath sufficiently to speak he said: "So you lost your chain did you? Why, you "zeke," that wheel never had a chain. It is a chainless bicycle of the latest model." Strange to say, the mistaken young man is still saying "what will you have boys? It's on me."

NATURAL GAS.

Mr. Murdock Says the Supply Is Increasing.

Pressure Only Decreased One Hundred Pounds to the Square Inch in Twelve Years.

"The consumption of natural gas in the west is increasing every day, instead of decreasing," said James Murdock, at the Waldorf-Asturia to a New York Tribune reporter. Murdock lives in Lafayette, Ind., and has charge of the Ohio and Indiana interests of C. F. Deitrick, who owns more stock in natural gas companies than any other man in the United States. "We have done twice as large a business in Indiana this year," continued Mr. Murdock, "as we have ever done before. Pressure? There is no trouble about the pressure. In twelve years it has only decreased from 350 pounds to the square inch, to 250 pounds. This may be accounted for by the fact that new fields are being opened up. We could get along on 70 pounds pressure if it were necessary, but there is no indication as yet that we will be called upon to do. It is not a bit more likely that natural gas will give out than it is that the supply of coal will become exhausted. People are learning to have more confidence in it all the time. Our system is growing with remarkable rapidity and we never lose a customer. No, I don't believe the east will ever be supplied with natural gas unless fields should be discovered in Pennsylvania or some other neighboring state. The cost of piping it from Indiana or Ohio, even if it were possible to do so, would be too great to permit of its use by the general public."

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. F. Vortkamp, Druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular sizes 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

CRUELTY

To Animals Gets Two Teamsters into Serious Trouble.

John Gore and Leonard Shockey, two well known individuals in this city, have gotten themselves into trouble by being charged with cruelty to horses. Humane officer Clint Seeds investigated the matter and found sufficient evidence of their brutal conduct to order them arrested. Constable Cremean arrested them this morning on warrants stating that John Gore had over-driven and unmercifully beaten a horse, and that Leonard Shockey had beaten a horse with a heavy chain. Their cases will be thoroughly investigated at a later time.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and postively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp.

A Frank Confession.—Watchmaker—"Your watch seems to be erratic. Have you had it near a powerful magnet?" Customer (confessed)—"Why, I was carriage riding last evening with Miss Bright."—Jewelers' Weekly.

DOUBLE TRACK.

More to Be Laid by the P. Ft. W. & C. This Summer.

Will Extend the Double Track from Lafayette to Dunkirk and from Elida to Adams, Ind.

The Pennsylvania company is about to commence the work of extending the second track on the western division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road. Three stretches of double track will be laid this summer, viz.: From Dunkirk to Lafayette, O.; from Elida, O., to Adams, Ind., and from Winslow to Wanatah, Ind., making a total of new track of sixty-six miles and a total of double track on the western division of 160 miles out of 280. This improvement will be pushed as rapidly as possible in order to complete it before navigation closes when freight business on the line will increase. It will furnish employment to hundreds of men and will place a lot of money in circulation in the territory through which the improvement extend. Mr. Thomas Rodd, the company's chief engineer, has just completed an inspection of the line and as a result of his recommendation the work is to be accomplished. He was accompanied on the trip by superintendent J. B. McKim and civil engineer E. G. Ericson.

EXCELLENT RESULTS.

They Have Resulted in a Steady Gain of Popularity.

People Who Are Ever Ready to Recommend What Has Done Them Much Good.

The people of Ohio feel very grateful for the great benefit they have received from the use of Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, the great remedy for backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, and all diseases arising from the kidneys. Morrow's Kid-ne-oids cure where other remedies have failed, and the people of this state have not been slow to find this out, and they add their testimony that their friends may know what to use and get cured.

Mrs. W. F. Armstrong, south Race street, Van Wert, Ohio, says: "I suffered for a long time with rheumatism and neuralgia. I would be so bad at times that I could scarcely get about. I would also have severe pains across the small of my back, and was nervous and sleepless. I was advised to try Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, which I did according to directions, and in a very short time the pains left my back and rheumatism and neuralgia disappeared."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but yellow tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores and at W. M. Melville's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

PRESIDENT LONG

Has Removed His Family to This City.

President Long, of Lima college, has taken rooms temporarily at Prof. Ackerman's till he can arrange for his family to move here. He says he will not take time to move his family till Lima college is out of debt. The college has had a prosperous year. The debt has been reduced over $5000 and over $20,000 endowment secured by golden legacies, but there is still a debt of $22,000, which, he says, must be swept away as soon as possible. He is a worker and knows how to make others work. His present plan is very fair and every intelligent citizen must see that it is a good one. One man, hearing it today, said: "I'll give $100 on those conditions." His plan is this: He will aim to see every citizen of Allen county and ask him this question: "How much of the balance of Lima college debt will you raise within sixty days after I have raised the whole amount by similiar premises?" Then the amount of each one is placed on a separate card and numbered, and if he fails to raise the whole amount, the sum promised will never be due; but if he should, it will be due sixty days afterwards. Truly, the right hand will not know in this work, what the left hand does; and we predict that every good citizen of Allen county will try and help President Long in his noble work. What will you do?

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Marconi's New Plan of Transmitting Hertzian Waves to the Coherer.

Guglielmo Marconi has secured another patent on the improvements in his wireless telegraphy apparatus, making three in all. His latest patent, issued June 27, covers the main features of the apparatus now used by Marconi for receiving aerial messages. In his original apparatus the inventor gathered the Hertzian waves by means of an insulated aerial conductor directly connected with an imperfect contact, or coherer, in a local circuit. He now transmits the waves to the coherer through an induction coil, the primary of which is connected with the aerial conductor and the secondary with the coherer. The induction coil is constructed of very thin wire not over one-fiftieth of a centimeter in diameter, the windings being in a single layer, and it is desirable that the coil should be in tune with the electrical oscillation transmitted, a result which may be attained by varying the turns and thickness of the wire. There is a condenser on the connection between the secondary coil and the coherer, composed of six tinfoil or copper plates insulated by paraffin paper. The usual local battery and relay and choking coils to prevent the oscillations from running into the battery are used.

Marconi claims that the introduction of the coil in the conductor not only improves the signals, but also prevents to a great extent any interference due to atmospheric causes, as any atmospheric electricity collected by the aerial conductor escapes to earth through the primary of the coil, thus preventing a charge from accumulating and discharging itself through the coherer. Thus the improved receiver, properly attuned to the transmitter, will receive only such electrical waves or aerial messages as are intended for it. Marconi, according to a Washington dispatch to the New York Sun, now uses two forms of aerial conductor, one composed of seven strands of copper wire, 140 feet long, the top of the conductor being 120 feet from the ground, the other being a galvanized iron wire netting about 2 feet broad and 130 feet long, the top of the netting being 110 feet above the ground. Marconi has found it desirable that the conductor should offer a broad surface for the collection of the incoming electrical oscillations as well as for their transmission.

MURPHY SAVED HIMSELF.

Cyclist Tells How He Boarded the Car at Finish of Famous Ride.

Charles M. Murphy, who recently rode a bicycle one mile in 57 4-5 seconds, paced by a locomotive, near Maywood, N. Y., was able the other day to give his first clear statement of the perilous ride. Concerning the manner of his getting aboard the moving train, Murphy gives a version at variance with the stories of those who helped him to the platform, but no less sensational.

It had not been prearranged, Murphy said, that he should board the car at the finish of the mile ride, but he knew that men would be stationed on the rear platform to catch him in case of collision between his wheel and the car or in the event of his being unable to pull out of the hood at the end of the journey. How he got aboard is best told in his own words.

"It seemed to me," he said, "as if the hand of God lifted me onto that train. After a handkerchief had been fluttered before my eyes for several seconds I realized that I had completed the mile. Then like a flash I decided it would be easier to get on the train than to back pedal out of the hood. I realized the danger, but had no fear.

"I then deliberately rode my wheel up against the fender, and as I struck it the wheel seemed to fly up behind me. In an instant I had my knee on the fender and had grabbed one of the arms outstretched to me. All this I did before any one on the platform had caught hold of me. I was pulled upon the platform so quickly I don't know how it was done, but as I landed I purposely turned face downward to escape the blinding cloud of dust that foliowed me up."

Murphy says that the track had a wavy motion, and he gave as a reason for it that the engine was too heavy for the roadbed, says the New York Herald. He avers that he dropped back out of the hood to escape this motion and that he could have ridden in close to the car at any point of the journey. He does not remember to have fainted after being pulled aboard the train, though the doctor who attended him says that he did. Murphy has suffered no visible ill effects from his ride, and he declares that he feels in splendid condition. He says he will make no more rides behind engines unless paid well for it.

Monkeys to Pick Cotton.

Seth Warner, a leading long staple cotton planter near Paris, Tex., has received a letter from W. T. Knight of Hazlehurst, Miss., proposing to ship him 50 monkeys, to be used in gathering his crop in the fall, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He offers to send a trainer along and guarantees them to pick 125 to 150 pounds per day each. He claims they gather cotton cleaner than negro labor, at less than half the cost and pick in all kinds of weather. They belong to the sphagtalis species. The males weigh 110 pounds and the females 90. They were successfully experimented with last year at Smedes and on other Mississippi plantations.

Praise For the Badgers.

Hats off to that plucky Wisconsin crew. Youngsters who can travel 1,000 miles and on a strange course and row second in a race that will go down in history are built with the right sort of backbones and shoulder blades.—New York Telegram.

SABBATH

Events of the Churches.

Topics to Be Discussed by the Various Pastors.

The Hours for Sabbath School Exercises and Other Regular or Special Services.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

North street, corner of Elizabeth. Service in the Y. M. C. A. hall. Sunday School at 9 o'clock; morning service at 10:15. No evening service. Luther League at the residence of Rev. J. H. Hunton, west Spring street.

EPWORTH M. E. CHURCH.

Sunday School at 9 a. m; Rev. B. H. McCoy of St. Marys will preach at 10 a. m; Epworth League at 7 p. m; preaching by pastor at 7:30 p. m. All made welcome.

D. R COOK.

UNION STREET LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Sunday School at 9:15 a. m. Morning service, conducted by the pastor, at 10:15; theme, "The Authority of Christ." At the evening service Rev. S. P. Long, of Lima College, will preach; theme, "Our Greatest Need." Strangers welcome.

CARL ACKERMANN, Pastor.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

W. H. Leatherman, pastor. Sunday school, 9 a. m.; preaching, 10 a. m., by pastor and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. B. H. McCoy, of St. Marys: Junior League, 2 p. m., and Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.

BIG TENT REVIVAL.

Rev. Clarence Mitchell, pastor. Big crowds have been attending the Updike meetings on Kibby, one square east of Main street. Great things are expected from this meeting. Evangelist Updike is a preacher of years experience, and his success has been coequal with his fame. He is known from one end of the nation to the other. The Portsmouth, Ohio, Daily Blade, says: "Rev. Updike reached the highest expectation of his audience and showed himself a master of the platform. He knows how to amuse, how to instruct, how to convict of sin, and how to reach men." Tonight Mr. Updike's subject at 7:45 will be "Barrabbas and Christ." Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock, "Does God Answer Prayers." Sunday evening at 7:45, "The Three Greatest Promises of the Bible." Special music at these services. The excavating for the new church is finished and the plans are ready for bids for material. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 2:30 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 7 p. m.

MARKET ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Corner west Market and West streets. Preaching by the pastor, Robert J. Thomson D. D. at 10:00 a. m. Subject: "The New Song." Sunday school at 11:30. Union of Christian Endeavor and evening congregation at 6:45 in the lecture room. Address by the pastor upon "Good vacations." Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. A cordial welcome to all worshippers.

MAIN ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 7:00 p. m., prayer service at 7:30 Thursday evening. All made welcome.

W. G. SMITH, Pastor.

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

John M. Mills, pastor.—Class meeting at 9 a. m., preaching by the pastor at 10:00 a. m., Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. The congregation and Epworth League will unite in a service at 7 p m. Everybody welcome.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Corner North and West streets—Holy communion at 7:30 a. m, morning prayer and sermon at 10:00 o'clock, Sunday school at 2:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock, vested choir at all services, seats free. All cordially invited.

REV. G. F. GLADDING HOYT, Rector.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

C. M. Rupe, pastor, on Central avenue between High and Market.—Sunday school 9:15 a. m, morning service 10:30, sermon by the pastor; 6:30 young peoples union. All the congregation are invited to attend this meeting. There will be no other evening service.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

Elizabeth street near Market street. The pastor will preach at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Miss Lily Arthur will sing "And We Shall Find Rest", by Walters, at the morning service. Bible school at 11:15 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. All seats free. Strangers cordially welcomed.

I. J. SWANSON, Pastor.

Railway Smashup.

Delphos, O., July 8.—A freight on the Clover Leaf road was about to make a crossing when the Pennsylvania local threw two cars down the switch and over the crossing. The engine struck the cars, throwing one of them against the Clover Leaf freight depot and badly demolishing it. Several cars were completely wrecked.

PYJAMAS FOR THE ARMY.

Soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico to Be Supplied.

Pyjamas are to be added to the outfit of the United States soldier, the war department having just ordered 10,000 suits of them for issue to the troops in Cuba and Porto Rico. They are to be gorgeous affairs, made up from madras cloth of all colors, solid pinks and blues, red and chocolate-brown stripes and plaids formed of bars of yellow, green and other rainbow hues. The strap about the waist is to be tipped off with a natty silk tassle to harmonize with the predominating color of each garment.

The adoption for the army of pyjamas, which have heretofore formed a part of the wardrobe of the exclusive club man, was made upon the recommendation of General Brooke, who is

GENERAL JOHN R. BROOKE.

himself somewhat of a society swell. He recently reported to the department that the men of his command had nothing more luxurious to wear at night than their everyday shirt and drawers, the army issue not even including a provincial nightshirt. He strongly urger that pyjamas be supplied, and after considering the matter Secretary Alger approved his suggestion, says the St. Louis Republic.

General Luddington is now examining a fine assortment of colored garments, testing them to ascertain which are fast colors and will stand washing the best. The tables in his room are covered with a very attractive display of suits, and as soon as he and Colonel Patten decide on the proper combination of colors the manufacturer will be told to go ahead and furnish 10,000 pairs. They are to be distributed as soon as ready to soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico, and if their use is followed by the results which the department expects will be the case a large additional number will be purchased for the men in the Philippines.

WANTS HIS MEN SENT HOME

General Funston Says the Kansas Regiment Is Entitled to a Rest.

Believing that the Kansas soldiers in the Philippines have done their full duty, Brigadier General Funston has written to the governor of Kansas and other state officers and friends in Topeka suggesting that intercession with the president to have the Kansas regiment sent home at once will be appreciated, says the New York Sun. General Funston is very careful in his communications to convey the idea that the Kansans are not making themselves liable to a charge of insubordination, but he says:

"The soldiers have done their full duty. They have fought as no other regiment has fought, and it is not strange that they should now be worn and weary. They have stuck to their posts, every man of them, and are entitled to relief. Now that so many regular troops are here, I believe the Kansas boys would like to get home. Not a man of them has asked me to take this liberty. I simply do it because I am sure the men would appreciate it. They have been at the front constantly and bear the marks of the rough campaign."

Continuing, General Funston says: "I wish Kansas people—all the people of that great state—could have witnessed the advance of the Kansas boys. Nothing bewildered them. They were always going forward; through jungles, over intrenchments, wading streams, tearing down wire fences and battering down earthworks, never hesitating and never looking back. It was an inspiring and glorious sight. The Kansas grit was always in evidence, and the pride of Kansas should be her gallant sons who so creditably acquitted themselves in these conflicts."

General Funston commends Colonel Metcalf, saying: "He is a good soldier and an excellent gentleman. He will keep up the standard of the Twentieth."

Pug Released.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 8.—Kid Wango, imprisoned here charged with killing Felix Carr in a prize fight last week, was released on bail of $1,000 by Judge Jackson, who gave the opinion that Wango did not intentionally kill Carr and there was no reason in holding Wango in jail.

Bon Ami

The Modern Cleaner.

WILL NOT CAUSE THE HANDS TO REDDEN OR CHAP IT LEAVES THEM SOFT.

McCullough Grounds,

EAST PEARL STREET,

... ONE DAY ONLY ...

MONDAY, JULY 10th.

I Have a Straightforward Proposition

to make every man, woman and child in this community: Do you want to see a First-Class Big Show for a small sum of money? If so do not fail to be on hand show day to see the W. H. Harris' World's Famous Nickel-Plate Shows. I will give you more for your money than all other shows.

A Reporter's Mishap.

"A number of years ago," said a well known court official, "when United States Supreme Justice Brown was on the bench in this city, I was assigned as a member of the staff to interview the judge at his home out on Jefferson avenue. I recollect that as the servant ushered me into the hall I observed a lot of rugs scattered here and there and that as I stepped upon the clean spaces along the corridor I discovered that the floor was waxed to a magnificently slippery degree. I was forced to move with mincing cautious far from graceful.

"Approaching the library door I saw a rug—a white bear skin, I believe, and resolved to make a leap over it. With a spring I vaulted, my foot landed on the rug, the rug slid away and down I went flat upon the floor. Meanwhile Judge Brown had arisen from his library table and, noticing my mishap, he began laughing. Reaching me, he helped me to my feet and remarked with assumed dignity:

"'Look here, sir. Don't you know that in this age, this land and this house, such servile formality is not at all necessary?'

"And then I got my interview and found it an arrevable undertaking."—Detroit Free Press.

The Sword Walking Trick.

"I had a little party of Jap jugglers on the road in 1891," said an ex-theatrical manager, "and got on to a good many of their tricks. Most of them were surprisingly simple in reality, and one that I don't remember ever having seen explained was the feat of walking barefooted up a ladder of sharp swords. The swords were of the native straight bladed shape and were so keen that they would easily slice a handkerchief in two in mid air.

"Before sticking them through the uprights to form the ladder the head Jap always passed his thumb along the edge of each from hilt to tip. As he did so he drew out a narrow steel tape which was coiled on a spring in the handle. The tape had a hole in the end which caught on the point and held it in place, and it completely shielded the edge. After the walking was over it was quietly released as the swords were being taken out and flew up into the handle again. The weapon could then be passed around for inspection. Most people supposed that the Jap used some chemical to toughen his soles, but the truth was as I have stated."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Copying ink may be made by dissolving lump sugar in the common ink, used in the portion of one dram of the former to one ounce of the latter.

One way to hear a pin drop is to heat it red hot and drop it into a keg of powder.—Philadelphia Record.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now

STAND WITHOUT A RIVAL

in curing Indigestion, Bad Headache, Constipation, and all Bilious and Nervous Disorders.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

For a SUMMER CRUISE take the

COAST LINE to MACKINAC

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS. SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY.

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction; Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service.

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

No other Line offers a Panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

Four Trips per Week Between Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, $18.50; from Toledo, $16.75; from Detroit, $12.75.

Every Day and Night Between Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.

Day and Night Service Between DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Fare, $1.50 Each Direction. Berths, Class $1. Stateroom, $1.75. Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August, September and October Only.

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address, A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company

POSTOFFICE SCHEDULE.

Mails are closed at the Lima postoffice for points designated at the following hours:

A. M.		P. M.
1:30		9:15
3:15	NEW YORK	2:15
7:00		3:00
11:15		4:15
3:15		9:15
7:00	PHILADELPHIA	2:15
1:30	BOSTON	9:15
3:15		1:10
7:00		2:15
11:15		3:00
		4:15
3:15		9:15
7:00	PITTSBURG	2:15
12:45		2:45
1:30	CHICAGO	4:15
9:10		
10:50		
1:30		2:45
5:00	ST. LOUIS	3:40
9:10		
10:50		
12m		
1:30		4:15
10:50	DETROIT	
11:15		
1:30		9:15
3:15	CLEVELAND	1:10
7:00		2:15
11:15		4:15
1:30		3:40
5:00	CINCINNATI	
9:10		
12 M		
1:30		2:15
3:15	COLUMBUS	3:00
5:00		3:40
7:00		
9:10		
12 M.		
3:15	WASHINGTON	9:15
5:00		1:10
7:00		2:15
12 M		12:45
		4:15

LOCAL POINTS.

1:30	C. H. & D. North	4:15
11:15		
1:30	C. H. & D. South	3.40
9:10		
12 M.		
10:50	D. & L. N., North	
	D. & L. N., South	2:15
3:15	Erie, East	3:00
12:45		
10 50	Erie, West	
	L. E. & W., East	1:10
9:10	L. E. & W., West	
5:00	O. S., South	
7:00	Penn., East	2:15
		9:15
1:30	Penn, West	2:45
9:10		

Ar. STAR ROUTE SERVICE. Dep.

11:00	West Minster and West Newton	3:00
10:00	Allentown, A. M.	10:30
12 M.	Gomer	3:15
2:00 P. M.	Yoder, Layton and South Warsaw	3:00
1:30		9:15
3:15	BUFFALO	1:10
11:15		2:15
7:00		3:00
		4:15
1:30	EASTERN STATES	1:10
3:15		2:15
7:00		9:15
11:15		3:00
		4:15
12:45	WESTERN STATES	2:45
1:30		
5:00		
9:10		
10 50		
1:30	NORTHERN STATES	4:15
10:50		
11:15		
12:45	SOUTHERN STATES	3:40
1:30		
5:00		
9:10		
12 M.		

A LITTLE VAGABOND.

"Now who was it [illegible] mentioned
As [illegible]
As [illegible]
When [illegible]

Be [illegible]
Sa[illegible]
An[illegible] him
Ask[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] head.

[illegible] I am [illegible] in coming,
[illegible]
As [illegible]
I am waiting [illegible]

"For I am a vagabond, lady,
And you [illegible] know my name
In [illegible] letters [illegible]
Is [illegible] on the scroll of Fame.

"And here I bow, dear lady,
And I offer, [illegible] for sums
The heart I have [illegible]
And be my valentine."

A vagabond lover, surely,
For the wind blew fast the door,
And neither was left of Cupid
But his shadow on the floor.

—Margaret L. Sangster in Woman's Home Companion.

BILL SMITH'S COURTSHIP

By J. T. McVay.

A Georgian's Method of Disposing of His Rival.

"Talk erbout cittin married, fellers," said Bill Smith to some of the boys grouped around the stove in the postoffice the other day, "ef ye hav' az much trouble with yer courtin az I did you'll ricomember hit az long az ye live."

"What wuz yer 'sperience, Bill?" chimed in several voices. "Tell us erbout hit."

"Hit wuz erlong in the fall uv the yeer, erbout sorgum time, when my trouble kummenced," said Bill. "Down at Jeems Doster's the nabors thereabouts had been a-grindin uv ther cane, an terwards ther tail end uv the week hit wuz giv' out that thar wuz to be er candy pullin an shindig at Jeems' home Saturday nite. The wimmen folks made big prep'rations fer er monstrous quiltin endurin uv the day, an the whole thing wuz ter wind up with the frolic at nite.

"Now, thar wuz er gal in ther settlement by the name uv Nancy Parker. She wuz er darter uv ol' Coon Parker, who used ter trap game an sich like up on the Connysauga river. I thought the sun riz an set in Nancy's eyes, fer she wuz the purtiest thing thet ever wore caliker. I luved her wusser than I luved possum an taters iz too good ter talk erbout. We hed a fallin out, howsumever, erbout er feller by the name uv Gus Burke, who hed kum in ter the naborhood ter teech skule, an I had not been ter see her in sum time until one nite jes' afore the frolic I went over to her house. Nancy wuz out at ther cowpen a-milkin, an az I walked up I sed:

"'Hello, Nancy!'

"'Why, hello, Bill! Ye are nuff ter cure ther sore eyes. Whar in the round world hev ye bin keepin yerself?'

"'Oh, I've bin workin over at the sorgum mill purty much all day an uv nites, an I jes' slipped off ter run over here an ax ye if I could take ye ter the shindig at Jeems Dorster's termorrow nite.'

"'Well-er-er-Bill,' says she, 'Gus wuz over here—I mean he wuz passin by the house las' nite, an he sed az how he'd be glad ter cum by an take me over thar, an I tole him all rite.'

"'Ye tole him all rite, did ye?'

"'Yes. Yer know, Bill, thet ther good book says first cum first sarved.'

"'First cum thunder! Hain't I lived hereabouts all my nat'ral life?'

"'Yaas.'

"'Hain't I bin hawlin wood over ter ther sittlement an spendin my hard earned money fer candy an sich like fer ye?'

"'Yaas.'

"'Now, this is what I git fur hit. Long cums a floppyeered, bowlegged, whample jawed feller, with hiz ha'r combed like a las' yeer's jaybird's nest, an ye are jes' as sweet az ole ter him. I'd like ter know what bizness he's got heer anyhow.'

"'Why, Bill, he's er-goin ter teach skule over yon side uv ther crick at Sam Beason's place. I thort you knowed thet. An they do say he's a mity fine feller.'

"'Who sez so? I'll bet er load uv the bes' ches'nut wood on the mountain that you're the only one.'

"'Now, Bill, ye oughtn't ter git so jealous.'

"'Jealous thunder! Who's jealous? Hit only makes dander rize ter see one uv them city upstarts cum out here an run over folkes jes' 'cause he's got on store clothes. They don't make him no better'n we uns, but a durned sight wusser, I'm thinkin.'

"'Well, Bill, we shouldn't judge people by their 'pearance.'

"'No, I guess not, fer ef we did he'd er-bin in the chain gang two minutes after I set my eyes on him. Well, I mus' be a-gwine. I've got ter git up soon in the mornin an finish hawlin thet new greun' cane ter the mill. So goodby, Nancy.'

"'Goodby, if you call thet gone. I never seed you in sich a hurry befo', William.'

"'Oh, I kin stay here tell daybreak ef hit suits you.'

"'I don't want ter keep ye,' she said. 'Hit's gittin bedtime anyway,' an she whisked inter the house without even so much az a-lookin at me.

"I tuk a nigh cut fram thar thru the woods ter Jim Land's store. Hit wuz ther only store fur miles erround, an uv cites the leaves up ther taborin so would meet thar an a lide they so [illegible] on the cracked boxes er whittlin. I tell ye [illegible] fun. When I got thar I [illegible] setting erte and [illegible] I tuck a seat [illegible] ther [illegible] have a set jes' [illegible] Line.

"'What in the world hev ye bin to [illegible]?' sez Lide [illegible].

"'I hev bin jes' sittin in ther [illegible] over yon [illegible] hills. Thar's [illegible] in ter wonder [illegible].'

"'A grown man [illegible]?' sez I.

"'A [illegible] jes' [illegible] ter git hitched up fer the skule teacher.'

"An the hole crowd tuk sich er laff thet they set the dogs ter barkin [illegible] man Warren's down the road. Then the clerk, who wuz red headed an mady az sin, put his mouth in. He sed [illegible] jes' afore sundown a man kim into the store an axed ef thar wuz er person emyrhere in the distrikt.

"'I tole him,' sed the clerk. 'Thar thar wuz one over in the Baptist settlement an showed him the way ter git thar, but, bein kinder curious like ter kno' what the trouble wuz, I axed him ef sumbody wuz de'd.'

"'No,' he sed, 'hit's not quite so bad az thet. Ye see, we hev a new skule teacher in the valley, an him an Coon Parker's gal are awfully stuck on each other. Things hev cum ter sich a point thet nothing will satisfy 'em but ter git j'ined together, so I'm after a person ter do the j'inin.'

"Then the whole shootin match hooped an hollered like er set uv crazy lunatics. I j'ined in, but I only laffed with my mouth an kinder grinned a leetle tryin ter look pleasant. Bill King, who hed bin settin on a pile uv flour sacks in the corner uv the room got up an slowly sauntered for the dore. As he passed I ole Lide winked his eye, an I follered him. When we got outside, he led the way ter an ole gum log an we both set down.

"'What yer a-gwine ter do erbout this thing? said Bill. 'Ye ain't a-gwine ter set still an let thet infernal dead beat uv er skule teacher take yer gal rite out from under yer nose, air ye?'

"'I don't know what ter do, Bill,' said I. 'I'm in er monstrous lot uv trouble an would rat'her be dead than alive, but I see no way ter help hit.'

"'I do,' said Bill. 'Jes' ef ye will stick ter me ye'll git the gal yet.'

"'I swore will do thet, pard,' said I.

"'Well, ye know the path thet leads over the hill from Coon Parker's to the big road?'

"'Yaas.'

"'Now, thet is the path what thet feller travels. You meet me tomorrow nite at the big ches'nut tree nigh the top uv the hill an bring erlong two plow lines.'

"'Gee whiz, Bill, ye air not a-gwine ter hang him, air ye?'

"'Naw, but he deserves hit, tho'. I'm only a-gwine ter teach him a lesson thet he'll ricomember az long az he lives.'

"I made a sneak fur home an went ter bed, but hit wuz mitey leetle I slept. Ev'ry time I dozed off I could see thet plague taked skule teacher a-makin luv ter Nancy. I got up when ther chickens commenced crowin fer day an chin' up on the hill whar I sot down an watched Nancy a milkin the cow in the lot down at Parker's house. I wanted ter go to her so I did, thet I wuz ermost crazy, but remembered what Bill hed said the nite afore erbout me a-stayin ter hum all day an not goin nowhar, not even to the sto'. Atter awhile I clim' back down the hill an went ter my cabin whar I passed one uv the most miserable days er man ever seed. The sun hadn't more'n crawled down behind Lavender mountain in the wes' thet evenin afore I wuz on my way ter the ches'nut tree. When I arriv' thar, I found Bill, an with him wuz Ben Sanders a pertickler friend uv mine. They had made a dummy women by stuffin a dress full uv hay an tvin moss on her. Ler er head. This they covered with an old white bonnet. In the twilight she looked 'zactly lack er human being.

"'Hit's them now,' said I. 'That's Nancy an thet feller on ther way ter the shindig now. Lay down an keep quiet till they git by.'

"When they got opposite ter where we uns wuz a-hidin, Nancy said:

"'I know we'll hav' er jim dandy time uv hit ternite an fun worth without end.'

"Then thet audacious scoundrel up an sed:

"'We couldn't help but hev er glorious time, Miss Nancy, whin sich a purty gal az y'u iz present.'

"Thet made me desperate, an ef hit hadn't bin for Bill a-holdin uv me I would er pounced on ter him quicker than a chicken on tu a June bug. When they hed got oute'n site erround the bend uv the path, we uns got up frum whar we wuz a-hidin an went ter work on the dummy. When we got hit fixed rep'n purtin up, we sauntered over tu the Parker house an peeped in. Ever thing wuz lively inside. Mose Ely's fiddle wuz er talkin rite out in meetin ter all hit wuz worth, an Ab Burns wuz on the flo' a-callin the figures in a kinder singsong way:

First four f'ward, hands all round,
big fiddle [illegible] Brown
Balance ter yer partners, swing all,
Fetch on the new groun, S'lute on the hall.

"And away they went it, makin the dust fairly fly frum the ole board floor. Fer fear thet we'd be diskivered we sneaked off up on the side uv the mountain an waited fer the thing ter break up. 'Long erbout 2 o'clock we seed 'em leavin, an 'mong the crowd thet passed over the hill wuz the teecher an Nancy. Az sune az they wuz out uv site we struck out over the hill an got the dummy. Bill clim' the big ches'nut tree an put one end of the rope over er limb an cum down. He then fastened one end erround Miss Becky (thet's what Bill named the dummy). He then stood behind the tree, a-holdin Miss Becky with one han' an the loose end uv the rope with the other han', while me an Ben lay down behin' an old stump. We didn't have long ter wait. Presently I hes'r sum one a whistlin an erbout thet time I see the teecher cum in sight over the top uv the hill on his way back from Nancy's. He wuz a-comin on down the path, a-whistlin like sut, when all uv a sudden Bill let go Miss Becky, an she slided out in the path an commenced cuttin a few steps an dodos in the leaves. The whistlin stopped, an when I peeped out frum behind the stump the teecher wuz er standin like er black post up thar on the path.

"'Hello thar!' says he.

"But Miss Becky niver opened her mouth.

"He sidled erround a leetle in the path an sed:

"'You'd better speak ef you don't want tu get hurt, cause I'll shoot ye shore.'

"For an answer Bill giv the rope er terrible yank, which nearly caused Miss Becky ter stan' on her he'd. She quickly balanced herself rite end up, an sich cuttin up ye niver seed afore. She waltzed out in the bushes, then shuffled back in the middle uv ther path, whar she wuz a-cuttin the pigin wing in grand style, when bang went the teecher's gun, an down went Miss Becky, Bill having let her fall like she was kilt. The ball hit a root uv the stump an cum dungasted near makin me swaller a chaw uv terbacky. When I got the dirt out'n my eyes, I looked up the path, an the teecher wuz lightin er shuck. The last I seed uv him he war turnin 'em over the top uv the hill. The whole thing wuz so blamed funny thet we uns jes' lay down an wollered in the leaves. After we uns had our laff out we picked up the dummy frum the groun' whar hit lay an hid hit in an ole log. We then hurried ter whar Bill's team wuz hid out in the bushes, an all uv us got inter his buggy an started fur Squire Lane's, whar the teecher boarded at. When we cum in site uv the house me an Bill got out, an Bill went on alone. He got out off his buggy at the gate an went in an knocked. Presently the teecher cum tu the dore.

"'I want ter see ye a few minutes privately,' said Bill.

"'Certainly,' said the teacher, an they both walked out ter the gate.

"'I'm er friend uv yourn,' commenced Bill, turnin erround an facin the teecher, 'an her risked my neck by comin over here on this errun'. When I lef' the store, er crowd wuz gathering ter hang ye fur killin uv Mike Beason's mother tonight.'

"'Good Lord!' said the teecher. 'Wuz thet er woman?'

"'Hit shore wuz, an ef ye want ter live till mawnin ye'd better be makin tracks erway frum here immejiately. I've got my leetle black mule an buggy out here an will take ye over ter the railroad, which is nigh on tu 20 mile, what ye kin git aboard the cars an git erway afore they kin overtake ye. I'll do this fer ye, case I like ye powerful well an don't want ter see ye with a rope necktie on.'

"'Thank ye, Mr. Wilham, thank ye,' he said. 'Hit's so refreshin ter find er frien' like y'u, an I'll always remember y'ou.'

"Then Bill struck er match supposedly ter light his pipe, but really as er signal ter me an Bill ter commence hollerin an runnin up ther road.

"'They're comin now,' said Bill. 'Git yer things an hop in ther buggy quick.'

"The teecher hustled in the house an soon appeared with er trunk, which he throwed in the buggy, an, quickly jumpin in beside Bill, they wuz off. Ther dust an leaves fairly flew down the road behind the leetle mule an buggy. The sound uv rattlin wheels an the little mule's feet soon died away in the distance, an me an Ben lit out fur home. The chickens wuz a-crowin fur day when we crawled inter our beds, an sleep wuz impossible, case hit wuz time ter git up. That afternoon Bill returned frum his wild ride an told az how he had put the teecher on the cars an how scared he wuz. Somehow or other hit got noratted erroun' the neighborhood thet evenin thet an officer hed cum from Atlanta an took the teecher back with him an thet he wuz er train robber.

"The nex' Saturday nite thar wuz er big time at the Parker home. Me an Nancy wuz married, an I wuz the happiest man in seven counties. Hit wuz several years afore I tole Nancy how we run the skule teecher away, an all she said wuz:

"'I'm glad hit turned out the way hit did. The Lord will provide.'"—St Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Atlantic Steamship's Larder.

"One tidy little refrigerator about six feet wide and twice that depth is the butterman's stall in this market under the sea," writes Helen C. Candee in Ladies' Home Journal. "Little tubs of butter are arranged on shelves to the amount of 5,000 pounds, and in company with these are 20,000 eggs. Twenty-five hundred quarts of milk and cream are stored in a separate room, all having been sterilized. This market has a room especially for salt meats, and here are hams, bacon and tongues to the amount of 4,000 pounds. There are some articles of food without which the epicure would be unhappy and which must be alive when cooked. Chief among these are oysters, of which 16,000 are carried to meet the wants of the passengers. Clams are only provided to the number of 1,500. Lobsters are not abundantly supplied, 700 pounds is all the storeroom shelters. This market in the bottom of the ship contains, besides the things mentioned, fruits, green vegetables and an enormous stock of groceries. The latter is only limited by space, for groceries are not perishable goods and will keep from one voyage to another until used. Tea and coffee are used in large amounts—about 33 pounds of tea a day and 50 pounds of coffee."

MADE A MONSTER FLAG.

Miss Mulford's Emblem Is 109 Feet Long and 65 Feet Wide.

During the war with Spain Miss Josephine Mulford of Madison, N. J., began work on the largest American flag ever made. It is almost a national popular gift to the president equal to the one made for Lincoln. When it was completed she presented the monster flag to the United States government.

The flag is 109 feet long and has a hoist of 65 feet. Each star measures

MISS JOSEPHINE MULFORD.

2 feet and 8 inches across, and on each of the 45 is embroidered the name of the state it represents with the date of the admission of the state into the Union.

The stripes are five feet wide. The bunting is of extra width and quality, having been manufactured expressly for this purpose.

Five of the stars were made in historic places in the states which they represent. Thus the Pennsylvania star was made partly in the house of Betsy Ross, where the first American flag was made; partly in the room where the first Continental congress met and partly in Independence hall. The flag contains 225,000 stitches.

SAILOR TURNS REPORTER.

One of Dewey's Men Enters Journalism.

From the gun deck to the sanctum is quite an unusual jump for a man-of-war's man to take, but that is what Louis S. Young has done. Until a short time ago he was one of the crew of the Olympia. He was rated as a yeoman of the third class, and when he was not busy with regular sailor duties on the flagship he edited The Bounding Billow and published it at intervals with the aid of the ship's printer.

As his three years' enlistment expired on May 1 and he saw no more fighting ahead Yeoman Young concluded to accept an honorable discharge and leave the navy. In New York he made himself known to the editor of a great daily and was at once engaged as Dewey editor and reporter at large. His first contributions have been some interesting anecdotes about the admiral. In one of these he tells how Dewey suppressed an entire edition of The

LOUIS S. YOUNG.

Bounding Billow because it contained an article severely criticising the Japanese.

Here are two other Dewey anecdotes from Mr. Young's pen:

"Shortly after the battle in Manila bay the admiral asked me why I didn't continue the paper. I told him we didn't have any paper to print on.

"'Why,' he said, 'there's lots of it on shore.'

"That afternoon a couple of the boys went ashore at Cavite and took all the blank paper in sight from the government buildings and offices, and our war issue, containing the account of our glorious victory and the Spanish defeat was printed on captured paper of the defeated Dons.

"One day after the publication of this paper Dewey sent for me 'Young,' said he, 'you don't say very much about me in this issue. Look here; only ten lines.'

"'Well, admiral,' I said, 'the big papers are saying everything they can think of, and my little paper would never hold all I'd have to say on the subject and do you full justice.'

"'Get out of here!' he shouted. 'You little scoundrel, get out of here!'

"And I got."

LIMA EVIDENCE.

One Line of Lima Evidence is Worth a Column of Foreign Testimony.

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Investigating home testimony.
Lima news for Lima people.
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Honest is its prominent characteristic,
Home endorsement its salient point.

Mr. J. W. McKay, of 1149 west High street, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of pain and soreness across my loins and kidneys. The secretions from the kidneys became irregular, scanty and highly colored. I was not subject to such troubles, and such a severe attack coming on so suddenly rather alarmed me. I could hardly stoop on account of my back being so painful, and if I sat or lay in any one position my back ached severely. I was in pretty bad shape when I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and I procured a box at W. M. Melville's drug store and used it. It was only a matter of a few days before the trouble was thoroughly removed. Doan's Kidney Pills are an A No. 1 remedy and I recommend them highly."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers; price, 50c a box. Mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Whatever you make up your mind to have you can generally get. This particularly applies to the measles.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When we realize that we have at last come to the end of our tether it is foolish to strain our necks to get further.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

You can rest assured that it is always during the hottest days that the sign "Elevator not running" most frequently appears.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy, gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

All the talk about wives keeping their husbands waiting sinks into insignificance before the harrowing opposite picture of those wives who get ready first and then nag their husbands to hurry up.

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No. 6		7 20 a m
" 36		10 31 a m
" 20		2 44 p m
" 8		9 30 p m
" 2		10 45 p m

WEST BOUND FROM LIMA.

No. 15		1 50 a m
" 5	Limited	3 38 a m
" 39		9 50 a m
" 9		2 37 p m
" 35		6 10 p m

Trains No. 20, 36, 35, and 39 daily except Sunday.

C., H. & D. R. R.

NORTH.

12 arrives daily		1:50 a m
1 leaves	"	2:05 a m
14 leaves	"	8:55 a m
2 arrives	except Sunday	8:15 a m
4 leaves	" " "	9 25 a m
3 arrives		11:52 a m
4 leaves	"	11:57 a m
4 arrives	except Sunday	4:35 p m
leaves	" " "	4:40 p m
10 arrives	"	9:00 p m
60, Sunday only, arrives		7:40 a m
" " leaves		7:45 a m
68 Sunday only arrives		9:55 p m

SOUTH.

7 arrives daily		2:05 a m
7 leaves	"	2 10 a m
11 "	except Sunday	5:45 a m
1 arrives	"	9:20 a m
1 leaves	" " "	9:41 a m
5 arrives	"	12:26 p m
5 leaves	"	12:41 p m
3 arrives	"	4:05 p m
3 leaves	"	4:10 p m
13 arrives	"	7:45 p m
65 Sunday only, leaves		7:30 a m

C. & E. R. R.

No. 8—Going East		3:24 p m
" 5— "	"	9:02 p m
" 19— "	"	2:41 a m
Local "	"	7:00 a m
No. 1—Going West		9:10 a m
" 3— "	"	1:12 a m
" 5— "	"	11:23 a m
" 11— "	"	4:59 p m
Local "	"	7:00 a m

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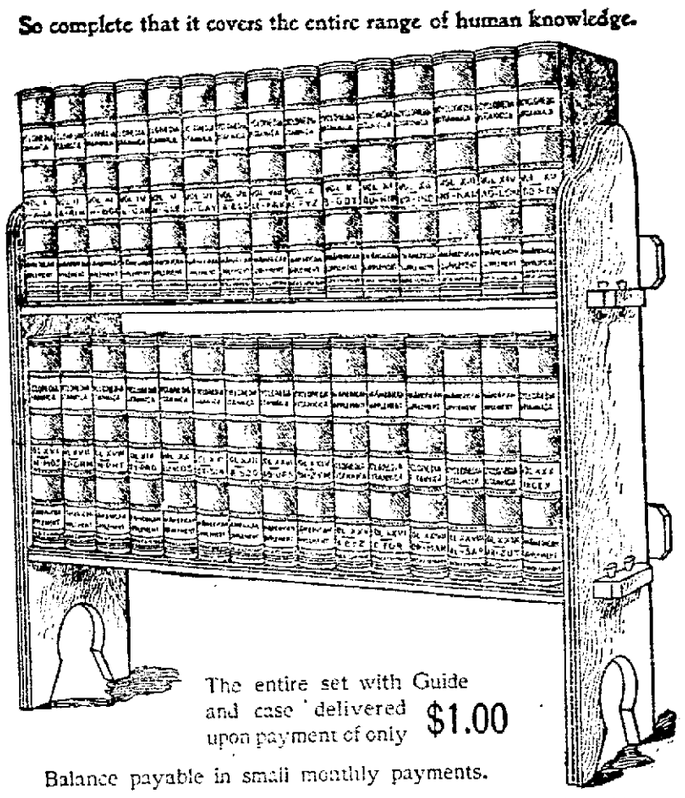

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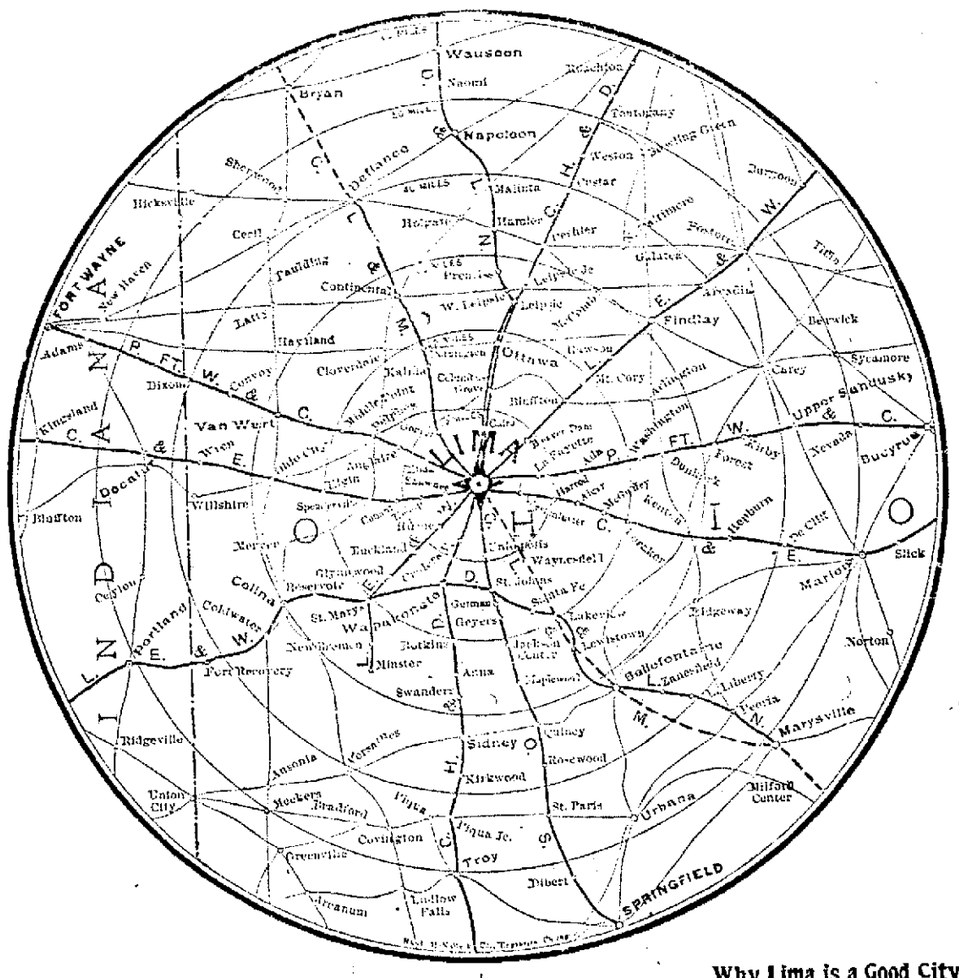
226 North Main Street, - - LIMA, OHIO.

Map Showing Railroads and all Stations Within a Radius of Sixty Miles of LIMA, OHIO.



Why Lima is a Good City for Wholesale Business

It is located in northwestern Ohio, with direct railroad connection with every county in the state, and with every part of the United States.

Twenty (20) local freight trains arrive and leave Lima every day except Sunday, Lima being a division point on all lines.

Forty-six (46) passenger trains in and out of Lima every day.

Seventy-five to one hundred through freight trains pass through Lima every day.

The following Express Companies handle business out of Lima to all points at one rate:

Adams Express Company.
American Express Company.
National Express Company.
Pacific Express Company.
Southern Express Company.
United States Express Compay.
Wells-Fargo Express Company.

Why Lima is a Good City for Manufacturing Industries

It has two direct lines to the Jackson County Coal Fields, and one line to the Hocking Coal Fields.

COAL IS CHEAP.

It is a direct shipping point to any part of the United States.

It has abundance of natural gas.
It has manufactured gas at low cost.
It has a good electric light and power plant.
It has cheap curde and fuel oil.
It has water facilities to meet all needs.
It has the best fire department in the state.

IT HAS SEVEN RAILROADS:

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad.
Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee Railway.
Detroit & Lima Nothern Railway.
Erie Railway.
Lake Erie & Western Railro.
Ohio Southern Railroad.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

BIGGEST AMERICAN BATTLESHIP

Now Being Built by the Man Who Made the Oregon.

By Lieutenant H. R. Gahan.

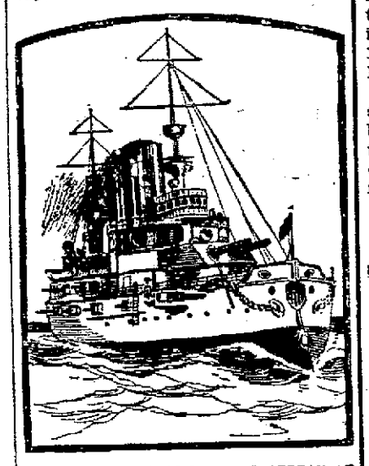
In the same yard where the Oregon was built there was laid the other day the keel for a new battleship which will be the biggest ever constructed for the United States navy. When she is christened, some two years hence, she will be named the Ohio. She will have a length of 388 feet on the water line, which will make her 40 feet longer than the Oregon and 20 feet longer than the Iowa, today the biggest of Uncle Sam's fighting ships.

The new Ohio will cost about $3,000,000. She is being built at the Union Iron works in San Francisco, of which establishment Irving M. Scott is the head. Mr. Scott is probably the most famous builder of warships in the world, the performance of the Oregon having given him this distinction.

Many of the same machinists who helped build the Oregon are at work on the new naval monster. She will not only be built just as honestly as was the Oregon but she will be faster and more formidable in many ways, as well as bigger.

With her 388 feet of water line the Ohio will have a midship width of 72 feet 5 inches, a displacement of 12,500 tons and a speed of 18 knots an hour. The Oregon's beam is 68 feet 3 inches and her displacement 10,231 tons. The Ohio will be able to carry 2,000 tons of coal in her bunkers.

Just what the actual speed of the new battleship will be no man can say, but if the record of the Oregon



BATTLESHIP OHIO AS SHE WILL APPEAR AT SEA.

is taken into account it may safely be predicted that she will be the swiftest warship of her size and class afloat. The Oregon was built for a 15 knot ship, but on her trial, over a 62 knot course she went at an average speed of nearly 17 knots.

In her long race around Cape Horn during the war she made a record which will not soon be beaten by a battleship, and she turned up in Cuban waters in time to chase and overhaul Cervera's 20 knot flagship. A few months after she was sent clear around the world, and when she entered Manila bay she was still ready for duty.

The Ohio may never be given such severe tests as these, but Uncle Sam's naval experts expect that if she should she would be found just as ready to meet them as was the Oregon.

The bluejackets in the navy are much interested in the building of this new battleship. Here is a conversation on the subject which I overheard at the Mare Island navy yard the other day:

"Bigger than the Iowa!" exclaimed one man-o'-war's man. "I should say she would be. Why, mate, you could put the Iowa inside of this new one; aye, and hang the New York from her port davits with the Baltimore swung to the starboard."

"I'd like a berth aboard of her when she's commissioned."

"If I take on again I'll have one."

The guns of the Iowa will not be as large as those of the Oregon and Iowa. Her largest rifle will be 12 inches against the 13 inch machines of the other two. She will have no 8 inch guns at all, as have the others, but her secondary battery will include sixteen 6 inch rifles. It is estimated that the smaller calibers will be more effective with smokeless powder, which is to be used exclusively in the navy of the future.

The main armor belt extends from the bow to the after turret. Amidships the steel is 12 inches thick at the top and 8½ inches thick at the bottom. This thickness extends from the after to the forward turret, then tapers gradually to 4 inches at the stem. The whole side, amidships, is protected by 5½ inch armor. The turrets are 12 inches thick in front.

The Ohio's engines will be of the latest design, with all the modern improvements in machinery. There will be 12 Thorneycroft water tube boilers, the first of the kind to be put in any war vessel built on this coast. Scotch boilers were used in the other craft. The Ohio will have twin propellers. On account of the boilers the smokestacks will be three in number. The Ohio will have two military masts, each having two tops. The complement of the Ohio will be 418 bluejackets and a marine guard of 60 men. She will carry one flag officer, one commanding officer, 16 ward room officers, 12 junior officers and five warrant officers.

A FRENCH STATESMAN.

M. Poincare Has Had a Meteoric Career in Politics.

M. Poincare, the French statesman to whom President Loubet first turned after the fall of the Dupuy ministry and who made an earnest but unsuccessful attempt to organize a new cabinet, has been in politics barely a dozen years. Yet he is today one of the most able men in France, and his failure to reorganize the ministry reflects no discredit upon him. His rise in public affairs has been meteoric, for he is still a young man.

M. Poincare was born in Bar le Duc, Meuse, in 1860. He received a legal education, but in 1887 he turned from the practice of his profession to politics. He was elected a member of the chamber of deputies, where he soon attracted attention on account of his

M. RAYMOND POINCARE.

brilliant speeches. He was re-elected for several terms and in 1894 was made minister of finance in the Dupuy cabinet. Later, when Ribot became premier, M. Poincare became minister of public instruction and of the fine arts. He served as vice president of the chamber in 1896, 1897 and 1898 and was re-elected a depuy last May.

Last November M. Poincare created something of a sensation in the chamber by declaring that while he was in the Dupuy ministry he knew nothing of the Dreyfus affair except what he read in the newspapers.

BEST WOMAN SWIMMER.

World's Champion Teaching Chicago Women How to Dive.

The members of the Chicago Woman's Athletic club are peculiarly fortunate. They not only have a $10,000 swimming pool, but they have for an instructor in the natatorial art Mme. Marion Lilijenstolpe, who is the champion woman swimmer of the world. She has two gold medals, one of which attests her championship, while the other was given her by the hand of King Oscar of Sweden himself at her graduation from the Royal Swimming association of Stockholm.

Few men indeed rival Mme Lilijenstolpe in her aquatic feats. Diving backward from a height of 80 feet and turning a somersault before striking the water is just a little trick to be indulged in by her upon any casual occasion. From a height of 50 feet she goes through the same performance with a depth of only 6½ feet of water to recover herself in. Indeed she has made successful dives from the same height into a sheet iron tank containing but 3½ feet of water.

One of her prettiest feats, however, is to lie gracefully on her back, hold a Japanese parasol in one hand and fan herself with the other, while she

MME. MARION LILIJENSTOLPE.

propels herself forward with her feet. A still more difficult one is to make a dive with both hands and feet tied together in a hard knot, untie them under water and proceed on the even tenor of her way.

Mme. Lilijenstolpe can almost say that she was born swimming. Her childhood was spent on the banks of the Weichsel, in eastern Prussia, a great flax growing country. There the river frequently overflows its banks, flooding the whole region round, so that the people are sometimes obliged to gather their flax standing up to their necks in water. She says she cannot remember when she was not as much at home in the water as on land.

After her marriage to a Swedish officer, Mme. Lilijenstolpe became ambitious to take a degree at the Royal association and went in for the examinations. She was awarded the highest honors ever given a woman graduate.

Bloodless Girls

Doctors have given the Greek name Anæmia, meaning "bloodlessness" to a disease which is much more prevalent among young women than is generally believed. In its early stages the disease is not marked by any decided symptoms and often makes considerable advance before its presence is noticed. An unusual feeling of fatigue after slight exercise, breathless and pallor are the first noticeable signs.

In anæmia the blood becomes thin, the heart flabby, the skin pale and waxy. If the disease become chronic (persistent anæmia) it often results fatally. The one successful method of treating this disease is to build up the blood. The best blood builder in the world is

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

This remedy has cured more cases of anæmia than all others combined.

Miss Cordelia Moore, of Malone, N. Y., until recently, has been a lifelong invalid from palpitation of the heart and weakness of the blood. In speaking of this experience she said:

"I was in a terrible condition. I could not eat. My face was ghastly white, and my hands were almost transparent. I was so weak it was utterly impossible for me to go up stairs.

"I met a friend who spoke of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and advised me to try them. Before the first box was used I began to regain my appetite and felt better generally. I bought six more boxes and took them. I grew strong rapidly and gained in flesh. I became better in every way. I never felt better in my life than now, and consider myself cured. I cannot say too much regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."—*From the Gazette, Malone, N. Y.*

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A Pet Whale.

On a small island in the middle of the South Pacific lives a planter, the only white man on the island—which is full of brown skinned folk—who cuts and dries the meat of the cocanut, which he sells to trading vessels.

When any stranger stops at his island he will give him of the best that the island affords; he will get up great concerts and dances of the islanders; above all, he will take him out to see his pet, which is perhaps the largest and oddest animal that was ever petted by any man.

This pet is a sperm whale, nearly 70 feet long. He came through the narrow entrance into the little harbor, which is walled in by a coral reef, when quite small, and remained until he had grown so large that he could not get out if he wanted to.

The great creature comes up to be fed when the planter blows a horn, and after his meal of a barrel of chopped meat or fish performs some ponderous and amusing tricks, apparently knowing what is expected of him.—Stray Stories.

His Double Demise.

"Wull, wull!" ejaculated McLubberty, in the midst of his perusal of a newspaper which he had carelessly picked up. "Bedad, poor Duffy is dead again! An ut sames to hov happened in dhe same way as ut did prayvously—he has been blown up by a prematoor blast. Oi shud hov t'ought thot wance wud hov been enough to satisfy him, but thin he always was wan av thim feelers thot niver know dheir own moinds."

"Phwot are yez tarkin about?" asked Mrs. McLubberty in some surprise. "Duffy dead again? Is ut crazy ye are?"

"No; Oi do be r'ading ut roight here in dhe papy, an"—

"Lave me look at thot dockymint! Whoy, yez blunderhead, dhis is a 2-year-owld papy thot Oi laid out to spread on dhe shilf!"

"Is thot so? Wull, ut relaves me moind. Oi was sorry to t'ink av such bad luck happenin to poor Duffy."—Harper's Bazar.

Two Austrian Fops.

The two greatest dandies at the Empress Maria Theresa's court were Count Crebor and Marquis Taroneca. These two men made a wager as to who should appear in the most costly costume at the next court ball, jewels to be debarred. The Marquis Taroneca appeared in most gorgeous apparel and was considered by every one to have triumphed over his rival, who was attired in a plain satin suit. While the jury were deciding Count Crebor threw open his plain satin cloak, and, placing it on the ground, showed that it was lined with one of Correggio's most famous works. The count won the wager—1,000 ducats—but the Correggio had cost 100,000 ducats.

The same count once paid a visit to Paris with a large party of friends and entertained them at a "dinner" which lasted three days and nights. It is interesting to note that this extravagant nobleman died in penury some 30 years later. Having exhausted his means, he was pensioned by the Emperor Francis, but in 1765, when Francis died, his pension was reduced to about £80 a year. One morning in midwinter the frozen corpse of the count was discovered on a heap of refuse on the shores of the Danube.

The Twentieth Kansas.

Two hundred members of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, who are sick, are on their way home. Four hundred and fifty are still on the firing line, leaving in the neighborhood of 400 who are probably disabled, but who have not yet left the Philippines, says the Kansas City Star. It would seem that this regiment in its entirety merits an honorable discharge from the service.

A Dinner Test.

In Siberia there is a good custom that a bride, on coming to her husband's house, has to give a dinner prepared with her own hands as a test of the education she has received. If she succeeds in gratifying her guests, it is taken as a proof not only of the young woman's own excellence, but also as a recommendation of her whole family, by whom she was instructed.

RAW AS BEEF FROM ECZEMA!

No Torture Equal to the Itching and Burning of This Fearful Disease.

Not much attention is often paid to the first symptoms of Eczema, but it is not long before the little redness begins to itch and burn. This is but the beginning, and will lead to suffering and torture almost unendurable. It is a common mistake to regard a roughness and redness of the skin as merely a local irritation; it is but an indication of a humor in the blood—of terrible Eczema—which is more than skin-deep, and can not be reached by local applications of ointments, salves, etc., applied to the surface. The disease itself, the real cause of the trouble, is in the blood, although all suffering is produced through the skin; the only way to reach the disease, therefore, is through the blood.

Mr. Phil T. Jones, of Mixersville, Ind., writes:

"I had Eczema thirty years, and after a great deal of treatment my leg was so raw and sore that it gave me constant pain. It finally broke into a running sore, and began to spread and grow worse. For the past five or six years I have suffered untold agony and had given up all hope of ever being free from the disease, as I have been treated by some of the best physicians and have taken many blood medicines, all in vain. With little faith left I began to take S. S. S., and it apparently made the Eczema worse, but I knew that this was the way the remedy got rid of the poison. Continuing S. S. S., the sore healed up entirely, the skin became clear and smooth, and I was cured perfectly."

Eczema is an obstinate disease and can not be cured by a remedy which is only a tonic. Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is superior to other blood remedies because it cures diseases which they can not reach. It goes to the bottom—to the cause of the disease—and will cure the worst case of Eczema, no matter what other treatment has failed. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to be free from potash, mercury or any other mineral, and never fails to cure Eczema, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Tetter, Rheumatism, Open Sores, Ulcers, Boils, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Books on these diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GRAIN

Shipped Over the O. S.

Is Delivered to the C. H. & D. Road for Toledo.

Fifty Cars of One Shipment Received Here Yesterday.—Smash-up on P. Ft. W. & C. at Delphos.

The fight that recently arose between the D. & L. N. and Ohio Southern has been rather disastrious to the former road and the C. H. & D. is reaping an unexpected harvest by reason of the trouble. Yesterday the C. H. & D. received from the O. S., fifty cars of grain for Toledo, and that is only a starter. There is much more to follow and the C. H. & D. will get it. A few months ago the D. & L. N. would have received all of this business but the two roads couldn't "jibe" and the D. & L. N. is loser thereby.

SMASH-UP AT DELPHOS.

There was an exciting crossing accident at Delphos, Ohio, yesterday, says the Ft. Wayne Sentinel. A Pittsburg train crew was doing some switching and had just "kicked" a couple cars down the track in time to obstruct the crossing of the Clover Leaf, down which a freight train was bearing at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. The engine struck the Pennsylvania car midway and threw it over against the little telegraph and agent's building of the Clover Leaf, upsetting it. The other Pennsylvania car struck the Clover Leaf engine, dismantling it completely and throwing it from the rails. The engine crew saw that a collision was inevitable and jumped from the cab, escaping with a few slight bruises. Art. Hedrick, Clover Leaf operator, and Charles Clark, freight house attache, were in the station house at the time of the collision and were tumbled about roughly, but escaped injury. They were taken out of the building through one of the windows, both being so badly frightened as to render them almost helpless. The loss is considerable.

STRIKE AT SPENCERVILLE.

A dispatch from Spencerville says: Twenty-five C. & E. laborers are on a strike for an increase of from $1.15 to $1.25 per day. Monday about seventy-five Italians who are employed in ballasting track struck for an increase of ten cents per day, which the railroad company allowed. This action caused the strike of the American workmen. A demonstration has already been made and a fight between the two gangs is expected any time.

NOTES.

George Smith, foreman of the Wabash machine shop, now wears a beautiful watch charm which was presented to him by the men employed in the shops of the Lima Northern road at Tecumseh, Mich., of which Mr. Smith was the general foreman.—Ft. Wayne Sentinel.

Engineer William Haynes of the C. H. & D., is laying off on account of sickness and is being relieved by engineer Frank Moore.

Engineer Jake Myers of the C. H. & D. reported for duty today after a few days absence.

Extra conductor C. H. Davis, of the L. E. & W., has resumed his place on Conductor O'Donnell's car, after being in charge of the Minster run a few trips, and Brakeman Lynch is again on the "slow board."

Conductor Thomas Stobl, of the L. E. & W., is again in charge of the Minster run, after a few days absence.

NEW TICKET.

The Lima Electric Street Car Company

Will commence Monday morning putting a round trip ticket to Hover park and return with admission coupon attached, good for admission to park and auditorium, on sale on all its lines. The price for tickets will be 15 cents and can be had of all conductors. This is a move in the right direction and will give our amusement loving people a chance to see good entertainments for a low price.

8-1t

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HARVEST

Of the News Gatherer

Condensed into Slender Space for the Readers.

Brief Mention of Travelers Abroad, Visitors in Lima and of the Day's Happenings.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Morris, will spend Sunday in Columbus Grove.

Miss Carrie Botkins has returned from a brief visit with friends in Van Wert.

Reverend Bethards, former pastor of Trinity Church, was in the city last night.

Henry Allgire of Houston, is visiting his son E. A. Allgire of Whitney's grocery.

Miss Ella Smallwood, of 130 east Eureka street, is visiting friends in Delphos.

Ex-policeman Smalley, has taken a position as a motorman for the Lima Railway Co.

Roy Smith, of Celina, is the guest of E. L. Kraft and family, of east Kibby street.

Lem Neely, of St. Marys, was in the city today, the guest of J. D. S. Neely, of west Spring street.

Michael and Frank Doolin of north Main street are visiting their grandfather in Columbus Grove.

Mrs. N. S. Murdock, of 532 west Spring street, left for Decatur, Ind., today for a two weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Smallwood, of east Eureka street, will spend Sunday with friends in Middletown.

C. F. Mauer and family of east Kibby street spent this week with relatives and friends at Kettlerville.

W. H. Kraft has returned to his home in Cleveland after a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Kraft.

Mrs. D. W. Linson and daughter, Mrs. Guy Lynch, left today for an extended visit with relatives in Buchanan, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hoewisher and Mr. and Mrs. Gust Kettler have returned from Kettlerville, where they spent the Fourth.

T. J. Nash and daughter, Miss Mayme Nash, are home from a pleasure trip of seven weeks' duration through the western states.

Adam Hauber and Miss Mayme Zimmerman, of McKeesport, Pa., are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. G. J. Walther, of north Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Coldren and daughter Ellen, after a two week's pleasant visit with their parents here, returned to their home in Columbus today.

J. W. Fisher, city editor of the Delphos Herald, who has been spending a vacation touring northwestern Ohio awheel, was in the city today enroute home.

Miss Agnes Montague, of south West street, and Miss Ella Fenessey left yesterday for Sandusky, Detroit and the lakes, to be gone about three weeks.

Mrs. Chas. Priestep and son, of Sidney, who were the guests over the Fourth of E. L. Kraft and family, of east Kibby street, have returned to their home in Sidney.

Miss May Shuler, of east North street, entertained a number of friends Thursday evening in honor of her sixteenth birthday anniversary. Games and music were enjoyed and ice cream and cake were served.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lawson have located at Bowling Green, Ky., where Mr. Lawson is manager of the Harding & Miller Music Co. Mr. Lawson is a hustler and a good citizen. He was at one time manager of the music department for Hoover Bros. and in Mrs. Lawson leaving, Lima has lost one of her best musicians and teachers. May success go with them.

There Is No (?) About It.

No question indeed with those who have used it, but that Foley's Kidney Cure is absolutely reliable for all Kidney and Bladder diseases. H. F. Vortkamp.

Sharkey-McCoy fight—ten rounds, Hover Park tonight. Admission 10 cents. 1t

The world that surrounds you is the magic glass of the world within you.—Lavater.

EVENTS

In the Realm of Society

Affairs That Were Enjoyed During the Week.

Mrs. G. M. McCullough Introduces a New Feature By Entertaining a Happy Swimming Party.

Invitations delighting the hearts of the young people receiving them read as follows:

Irene McCoy.
Saturday, July Eighth.
Seven O'clock.
Bicycle Meet.

Miss Martha Gill.
Miss Marguerite Richmond.

The Unique club with their husbands and a very few good friends were included in this party who made the most of the Fourth by going out to McBeth's lake early and staying until late. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. Prather, Mr. and Mrs. C. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Spyker, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dean, J. H. Philips and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Havil, Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens and family, Mrs. Rose Collins, Mrs. W. McComb, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morris and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bower.

Yesterday at one o'clock Miss Laura Borges gave a daintily appointed luncheon in honor of her house guest, Miss Day, of Toledo. Two long tables were prettily decorated with sweet peas, and gathered about them were the following buds: Misses Lena Sanford, Mary Gray, Florence Robinson, Lillian Campbell, Nella Richie, Blanche Andrews, Irene McCoy, Martha Gill and Marguerite Richmond of Meadville, Madge Vail, Bonnie Borquin, Hazel Steel, of Toledo, Laura and Bertha Borges, Alice Day, of Toledo, Louise Lowe, Fannie Wise, Kathryn Oxley, Lulu Fredericks. Five courses were enjoyed then a delightful impromptu musicale followed.

Yesterday morning Miss Helen Ellis received about seventy of her lady friends, who were invited to meet Miss Bessie Kane, of Toledo. Garden flowers were carelessly scattered about each room, mingled with sweet clover which scented the cool air. In the dining room sweet peas were used principally, and delicious ices, cakes and bonbons were served with coffee by Mrs. J. W. Roby, Mrs. Luah Butler, Miss Ruth Gamble, Miss Lena Sanford and Miss Daisy Ellis. The from-out-of-town guests were Miss Dreyfoose, of Fremont; Miss Mitchell, of Findlay; Miss Day, of Toledo; Miss Stagman, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. John Pogue, of Findlay.

A pleasing affair given on Thursday noon was a luncheon in honor of Miss Stagman, of Cincinnati, Mrs. Asa Catt being the hostess. The remaining guests were Mrs. G. M. McCullough, Mrs. Robert Finnell, Mrs. D. H. Sullivan, Mrs. Chas. Stagman, Mrs. John Miller, Mrs. Paul Agerter.

The Wimodaughair Circle and their families were out at Hover Park Thursday afternoon and evening, enjoying a fine spread at six o'clock.

The following invitations were sent out yesterday:

Trinity M. E. Sunday School
at home
with
Mrs. Ebersole, 130 north Pierce street,
Wednesday, July 12, 1899.
From 3 to 5. Dime.

Miss Eva Deisel, of west North street, gave a very charming little party on Wednesday afternoon, celebrating her thirteenth birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Charles Mann of west Market street, gave a pretty little musical this afternoon in complimemt to her niece, Miss Marie Morris of Toledo. Miss Ethel Heffner, Miss Ray Heffner, Miss Evelyn Booth and Miss Bonnie Miesse all in pretty toilettes, lent assistance in various ways, making the party a success.

Last evening, Mrs. G. M. McCullough entertained a swimming party in a delightful manner at the McCullongh lake and swim. The event was arranged in honor of Miss Stagman of Cincinnati and the following other ladies were guests: Mrs Charles Stagman, Mrs. Paul Agerter, Mrs. John Miller, Mrs. Asa Catt, Mrs. J. Robert Finnell, Mrs. Dr. Sullivan and Mrs. Dr. Nance, of Chicago.

After a dainty lunch was served in the pavillion adjoining the boat landing, the ladies indulged in boating on the lake until 8 o'clock, when they repaired to the swim and enjoyed a refreshing plunge.

ADVANCE

In the Crude Oil Market

Has Instilled New Energy in Producers' Ranks.

The Logan Oil Co. Pots Up Its First Rig on a 700 Acre Tract Southeast of Spencerville.

With reference to Thursday's advance in the oil market, a dispatch from Pittsburg says:

The market for credit balances was given another boost by the Seep purchasing agency Thursday. The opening quotation was $1.17 for Pennsylvania crude, and it was advanced to $1.19. Scio opened at $1.27 and closed at $1.29. North Lima was advanced from 87 to 88 cents and south Lima and Indiana from 82 to 83 cents. The liberal advances will have a tendency to start new work in old territory where nothing can be looked for better than very small producers. It will also encourage the owners of small producers to hold on to them rather than pull them out and take the risk of drilling new wells. The wildcatter has not been idle by any means, but the advance in the market will cause him to begin with greater energy. The lower southwest holds out some inducements and he will not be slow to take advantage of every opportunity. The midsummer and fall months promise great activity in the lower fields.

THE BLUFFTON FIELD.

C. Badertscher has completed his No. 3 well on the C. Badertscher farm, located in section 23, Richland township, Allen county. The first 24 hours' production after shot was 100 bbls.

Charles B. Shedd has completed his No. 11 well on the George H. Rayl farm, located in section 20, Orange township, Hancock county. The first 24 hours' production after shot was 15 bbls.

The Ohio Oil company has completed its No. 1 well on the Mary Ewing farm, located in section 17, Orange township, Hancock county. The first 24 hours' production after shot was 5 bbls.

BLUME FIELD.

The Deka Oil company has completed its No. 7 well on the W. Shultheis farm, located in section 29, Shawnee township, Allen county. The first 19 hours' production after shot was 220 bbls.

E. M. Cobb & Co. have completed their No. 1 well on the A. G. Bowsher farm, located in section 31, Duchouquet township, Auglaize county. The first 24 hours' production after shot was 35 bbls.

THE LOGAN OIL CO.

The Logan Oil Co., recently organized by a number of south side residents, has the rig up for its first well on the several hundred acres of territory it has under lease between Spencerville and Buckland. The derrick is up on the C. C. Mack farm, four miles southeast of Spencerville, and is believed to be in good territory, there having been producers drilled in both north and south of the location.

THE OIL MARKET.

Tiona	$1 31
Scio	1 29
Pennsylvania	1 19
Barnesville	1 08
Corning	1 [illegible]
Newcastle	94
North Lima	88
South Lima	83
Indiana	83

Gave Up All Hope.

Louis Prickett, 509 Bryan avenue, Danville, Ill., writes:

I had suffered several years with Asthma and after trying a great many remedies I had given up all hope. I was advised to try Foley's Honey and Tar. It immediately stops the coughing spells and I get my breath more freely. It is the only medicine that ever gave me relief. H. F. Vortkamp.

The 71st New York, 23d Pennsylvania and Sailors of the Maine marching up Seventh avenue, Hover Park tonight—10 cents. 1t

MONEY TO LOAN.

Any amount, at 5 and 5½ per cent.
5-3w-m-w-s WALLACE LANDIS,
Room No. 35, Faurot Block.

"Necessity knows no law." It is a law of Nature that the blood must be kept pure, and Hood's Sarsaparilla does it.

I. Dan Rice and his Educated Pigs, last night, Hover Park. 1t

BOONE

Sent to the County Jail.

Bound Over to Grand Jury by Justice Duffield.

Colored Man Steals a Suit of Clothes from a Caboose in the C. & E. Yards. —Mayor's Court.

Last evening a preliminary hearing was held in Justice Duffield's court in the case of the state against Henry Boone, the colored man who entered the home of Mrs. Homager, on west Elm street, night before last, and was captured by patrolmen Caddy and Heffern. He is charged with having attempted a criminal assault upon Mrs. Homager, and the latter was the principal witness in the case. Justice Duffield found the evidence sufficient to justify holding the prisoner and bound him over to the grand jury. Boone was unable to furnish bond of $500 for his appearance and was sent to the county jail.

SUIT OF CLOTHES STOLEN.

Early this morning a colored man entered a local freight caboose in the C. & E. yards and stole a suit of clothes belonging to brakeman Dick Holland. The latter saw him as he was trying to get away with the bundle without being noticed and gave chase. The colored man dropped the bundle but succeeded in escaping capture. He was recognized as a man from Huntington, and has been hanging around the C. & E. yards here, in company with another colored man.

The police were notified and they are on the lookout for the pair.

MAYOR'S COURT.

There were three prisoners arraigned before acting mayor Duffield this morning. Two or them were colored men who gave their names as Charles White and William Lewis. They were arrested by patrolmen Brennen and Phalen in the C. H. & D. yards at 2 o'clock this morning and were charged with unlawfully riding trains. They pleaded guilty and were fined $4.40 each and in default of the amounts were committed to the city work house.

Richard Lewis, arrested on the south side last night by patrolman Judy, and charged with vagrancy, was released.

EXCURSION RATES

To Put-in-Bay, Via the P., Ft. W. & C.,

Account of Ohio State Bar Association meeting. Tickets sold July 10 and 11, good returning leaving Put-in-Bay not later than July 17th. Time and connections good. For further information apply to F. A. Bauchens, agent, Lima, Ohio.

"He That Any Good Would Win"

Should be provided with good health, and every one who would have good health should remember that pure, rich blood is the first requisite. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by giving good blood and good health, has helped many a man to success, besides giving strength and courage to thousands of women who, before taking it, could not even see any good in life to win.

Hood's Pills are gentle yet effective.

PIONEER PRIVILEGES.

Parties desiring to conduct refreshment or other stands upon the pioneer grounds at the fifth annual meeting on August 10th, will file their sealed bids with the undersigned at his office by noon of July 22nd.

M. J. SANFORD.
6 4d-4w

A good supper for only 15 cents at the Metzger block, 217 south Main street, given by the ladies of the Church of Christ (at bridge). Proceeds for the building of the new church. Supper served from 5 to 7 p. m.

I. Dan Rice and his Educated Pigs, last night, Hover Park. 1t

DR. FORSTER ROBINSON,
DENTIST
Parlors 2nd Floor, Opera House Block.
23tf ROOM 15.

Something New!

5¢

Large package of the World's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4 pound package. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia

$1.00 CORSETS!

We offer a great many different styles, including .....

The Royal Worcester,
R. and G.,
Balls.

Every lady knows the Ferris and G. D. Waists at $1.00.

BUY CORSETS HERE.

G. E. BLUEM,
57 Public Square.
Second Floor; take the elevator.

We take this means of posting the readers of this paper that we are in no way, shape or form connected with the Lumber Dealers Combine of Lima, "But"

Bloom is Selling Lumber Cheaper than Ever.

If you will watch this bill board as intently as the dog is now doing, you may see the prices show through. If you do not discover them, if you will take the trouble to come down to the east end of Spring street, we will give you our

CONFIDENTIAL PRICES,

and more than that you don't need to keep them under your hat. We will give you permission to tell those confidential prices to the whole town if you want to. Don't forget the place.

WALTER P. BLOOM,
South of Model Mills. LIMA, OHIO.

Latest Novelties Of The Season

Call and see our line of Italian Jewelry direct form the Art City of Florence, Italy, consisting of Rings, Brooches, Hat Pins and Hair Pins. also a line of Mexican hand carved leather goods, consisting of Ladies' Belts, Purses, Card Cases, Cigar Cases, &c.

Exclusively sold by .....

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224 North Main St. Jeweler and Silversmith.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
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